THE WEATHER — PARIS: Tuesday, partly cloudy. Temp. 5-14 (41-57). Wednesday, possible rain. LONDON: Tuesday, partly cloudy. Temp. 7-11 (45-52). Wednesday, similar. CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Tuesday, overcast. Temp. 8-13 (46-55). NEW YORK: Tuesday, cloudy. Temp. 2-6 (36-43).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER — PAGE TWO

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Abu Dhabi ....4.50 Drh Greece .....22 Drs. Netherlands ..1.75 Flor.
Algeria .....2.75 Din. Iceland .....150 I.Kr Nigeria .....70 K
Austria .....12 S. India .....Rs. 8 Norway .....3.25 N.Kr.
Bahrain ..... 0.400 Din Iran .....70 Rials Oman ..... 0.425 Rials
Belgium ..... 23 B.Fr. Israel .....I.£14.00 Portugal ..... 25 Esc
Cyprus .....250 Mills Italy ....500 Lire Qatar .....4.00 Rials
Denmark .....3.75 D.Kr. Jordan .....0.300 Fils Saudi Arabia ..3.50 Rials
Dubai .....4.50 Dirh. Kenya .....Sha. 8.00 Spain ..... 50 Ptas
Egypt ..... 40 P. Kuwait .....0.300 Fils Sweden ..... 3.00 S.Kr.
Eire ..... 22 P. Lebanon .....P.2.75 Switzerland ...1.70 S.Fr.
Finland .....3.00 F.M. Libya ..... L.Din. 0.25 Tunisia .....3.25 Din
France ....3 F Luxembourg ....73 L.Fr. Turkey ..... T.L. 15
Germany ....1.50 D.M. Madeira ....27.5 Esc. U.S. Mil. (Eur.) $0.35
Great Britain ..... 20 P. Morocco .....3.00 Dr. Yugoslavia .....20 D.

No. 29,819 ** PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1978 Established 1887

Soviet Speech Upsets Hopes On SALT Pact

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (WP) — A few minutes into Saturday morning's SALT meeting around a polished table at the Soviet mission in Geneva, Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko turned with full force to an issue of treaty timing that had not seemed to be a serious problem in the past.

Before his speech was over, U.S. negotiators knew that their high hopes for early completion of the Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty and a January summit conference had been dashed.

Mr. Gromyko had brought up the timing question briefly during Friday's meetings with Cyrus Vance, the U.S. secretary of state, and it had been mentioned to reporters later that day during a background briefing in Washington by Zbigniew Brzezinski, a presidential adviser.

At that point, however, the matter was considered one that could be resolved at a summit meeting of President Carter and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev rather than an issue that might be employed to postpone the summit.

U.S. officials cannot be certain why the Russians introduced a complicating problem just when the SALT negotiations were on the verge of success. Some of them have a compelling theory: The extraneous issue was chosen carefully by Kremlin leaders midway through the Geneva talks to block the agreement and the January summit without raising fundamental questions of nuclear-arms control.

The reason, according to a view that has gained considerable acceptance among U.S. officials, is the bolt-from-the-blue normalization of Washington's relations with Peking and the announcement of a U.S. trip by Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to begin Jan. 29.

Change in Soviet Mood

Despite Mr. Carter's assertion that the China initiative will have no influence on the SALT talks, evidence is piling up that the Russians feel hemmed in, taken for granted, possibly even tricked by Washington's sudden move.

Before the China announcement, Moscow had let it be known that it was interested in an early Carter-Brezhnev summit to sign the SALT treaty, with mid-January the earliest possible date, if all went well at Geneva. After receiving that word, however, Washington announced a Carter-Teng meeting for late January that could upstage the Brezhnev visit.

One sign of Moscow's concern was the highly unusual Tass statement of last Thursday that amplified Mr. Brezhnev's private message to Mr. Carter and which, in effect, corrected Mr. Carter's public rendition of it.

Mr. Brezhnev made it clear, according to Tass, that while normalization of diplomatic relations is legitimate, "the Soviet Union will most closely follow what the development of American-Chinese relations will be in practice and from this will draw appropriate conclusions."

Despite major progress on several issues during the Geneva meetings, the new problem raised by Moscow is expected to put off initial agreement on a SALT treaty until after Mr. Teng's visit to the United States.

Moscow, therefore, will be more than an interested onlooker to the Washington-Peking exchange. Given the new status of the SALT negotiations, Moscow will be able not only to "draw appropriate conclusions," but also to act quickly on these conclusions in ways that touch the central nerve of U.S.-Soviet relations.

The surprise issue brought up by Mr. Gromyko, it was learned, has to do with the expiration date of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Rioters in Tehran burn a diplomatic corps car and attempt to break into U.S. Embassy grounds Sunday.

Associated Press

Iran Protesters Flee Troops at U.S. Embassy

TEHRAN, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Thousands of demonstrators today chanted and set garbage fires in the streets around the U.S. Embassy in a third day of protests, but they fled as troops moved in firing submachine guns into the air.

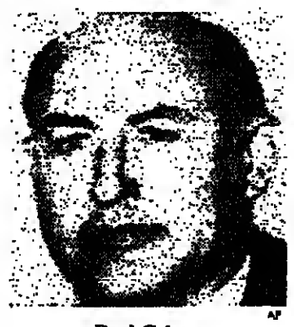
No official casualty count was available but hospital sources said that at least five demonstrators were killed in and near Tehran, including two who were chased inside buildings by troops and were shot when captured.

Helicopters directed army squads to trouble spots as the protesters, mostly teen-agers from Tehran's closed high schools, rampaged for the third day.

Several demonstrators reportedly were wounded near Tehran University, where students burned overturned garbage cans and then burned a bus and two army jeeps.

Witnesses said, however, that troops used more restraint with their weapons than during yesterday's demonstrations, when witnesses said that 13 demonstrators were killed and an estimated 30 were wounded.

Yesterday's attack on the embassy was made a day after U.S. oil executive Paul Grimm was ambushed and killed by submachine-gun fire near Ahwaz in southwestern Iran, where he and other U.S. citizens were helping keep Iranian oil flowing despite sporadic anti-government strikes.



AP

Paul Grimm

• The Shah of Iran reportedly wants to buy 20 acres in the Los Angeles area. Page 2.

Mr. Grimm, 56, of Wilton, Conn., is the first U.S. citizen to die in the civil strife in Iran that began a nearly a year ago.

In Tehran, automatic weapons fire could be heard throughout the day, mostly around the U.S. Embassy, where troops took a tough stance, firing into the air as they charged groups of students and kicked out bonfires.

Troops also moved swiftly to disperse about 300 boys and girls as they marched on the Inter-Continental Hotel shouting slogans against Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi and the United States.

In the western city of Tabriz, similar demonstrations were reported, and witnesses said that the army fired into the air and used tear gas to disperse demonstrators who burned a city vehicle and an army jeep.

On the grounds of Pahlavi Hospital, about 3,000 persons gathered for a speech by Karim Sanjabi, the shah's most vocal political opponent, as hundreds of army troops stood by with water cannon.

Mr. Sanjabi, 73, who was jailed from Nov. 11 to Dec. 7 for demanding that the shah leave the country, accused the monarch of knowingly appointing corrupt politicians to high posts.

"The present regime is arresting many corrupt officials," the leader of the five-party National Front said. "But the core of the problem is that time after time the shah has appointed these corrupt officials — he must know who and what they are."

Mr. Sanjabi discussed in detail his last meeting with the shah. "I told him the country was in crisis and the only solution to get the country going is for him to leave," Mr. Sanjabi said. The crowd applauded.

In the southern oil fields, oil-industry sources said that a strike by oil workers appeared to have gained new momentum, and production fell today to 1.5 million barrels. The nation's normal output is 5.9 million barrels daily.

Seeks to Improve Moscow Ties

Tito Urges Curbs on Dissidents

By Michael Dobbs

BELGRADE, Dec. 25 (WP) — President Tito has called for a crackdown on dissidents in Yugoslavia, accusing them of attempting to cooperate together in opposition to his regime.

In a parallel move, efforts are under way to improve Yugoslavian relations with the Soviet Union, which were strained severely following the visit to Yugoslavia in August by China's Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. Foreign diplomats believe that a meeting Saturday between Marshal Tito and a high-ranking Soviet envoy could be designed to pave the way for a visit to Moscow by Marshal Tito in the next few months.

Plans for a meeting between Marshal Tito, 86, and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev were postponed in the fall after severe Soviet press criticism of the warm welcome given by Yugoslavia to Mr. Hua. In a speech in September, Marshal Tito expressed surprise at the Kremlin attacks and forcefully defended his action in assisting China's historic opening to the outside world.

The mending of fences with Moscow is not necessarily directly connected with Yugoslavia's new harsher climate toward domestic political dissent, which has become evident over the last week. Both developments, however, reflect the continued skillful balancing act performed by Marshal Tito since he came to power in Yugoslavia after World War II.

After several years of relative relaxation at home and rapidly improving relations with the United States and China at the expense of the Soviet Union, Marshal Tito apparently has judged that it is time to nudge the political pendulum in the opposite direction. At the same time, he appears confident that Chinese and U.S. support has strengthened his hand for dealing with the Kremlin, without compromising his independent brand of communism.

Army Day Speech

The Yugoslav leader used the opportunity of celebrations on the country's Army Day last week to call for stricter measures against dissidents and the unmasking of other, as yet unidentified, political opponents.

He appears to have been particularly alarmed at contacts between Yugoslavia's scattered and ideologically diverse band of dissidents — including the officially disgraced former vice president Milovan Djilas, the writer Mihajlo Mihajlov, and nationalists from the northwestern republic of Croatia.

In July, Mr. Djilas, who advocates a more liberal system of government for Yugoslavia, went to the Croatian capital of Zagreb for a meeting with prominent Croatian nationalists. In an interview Friday, he said that the talks had shown that they had certain views in common, but he denied official allegations that the meeting was aimed at working out a joint political program.

Mr. Djilas, one of Marshal Tito's closest wartime aides, said that he and the Croatian nationalists had agreed that the Soviet Union might try to exploit internal political upheavals in Yugoslavia after Marshal Tito's death.

Apparently referring to these contacts in his Army Day speech, Marshal Tito said that until now the government had behaved fairly tolerantly toward dissidents. He added: "We cannot tolerate it any more. We must take measures which according to our constitution and our laws we have a right to do . . . otherwise it would be interpreted as a sign of weakness. We are afraid of no one and nothing."

Last week, a Yugoslav newspaper carried a long attack on Mr.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

2d Soviet Craft Transmits Data From Venus

MOSCOW, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A second unmanned Soviet probe in four days has made a soft landing on the surface of Venus.

The probe from Venus-11 separated from its mother ship two days ago and made its descent to the planet this morning. The main part of the spacecraft flew past the cloud-covered planet to act as a reflector to beam back scientific data from the ground to Earth.

The first probe in the current mission, from the Venus-12 mother ship, landed Dec. 21 and fed back information for a record 110 minutes before Venus' 900-degree surface temperature and pressure 88 times that on Earth caused it to fail.

The flights of Venus-12 and Venus-11 followed by more than two weeks the flights of a pair of U.S. spacecraft to Venus. But the U.S. mission sent its four probes crashing to the planet, while the Soviet probes drifted to the planet with the use of parachutes and retro rockets.

Israel Cabinet Schedules Special Session on Mideast

From Wire Dispatches

TEL AVIV, Dec. 25 — Prime Minister Menachem Begin, after a briefing from his foreign minister, Moshe Dayan, who met last weekend in Brussels with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil, said today that the Israeli Cabinet will meet in special session tomorrow to discuss the stalled Israeli-Egyptian peace talks.

Meanwhile, in Cairo, President Anwar Sadat told Israel to quit trying to abort the Mideast peace process and urged the radical Arab regimes to stop giving the Jewish state fuel for intransigence and territorial expansion.

Mr. Begin did not say what issues would be discussed in the special Cabinet meeting, but Mr. Dayan, on his return to Israel last night, said that the Israeli and Egyptian governments would have to decide whether to go ahead with the peace talks on the basis of what the three men worked out in Brussels.

He would not say what had been worked out: only that he would recommend that the Cabinet approve it.

Mr. Dayan said that rather than negotiate the points blocking a peace treaty, the Brussels negotiators "tried to establish a framework on how to approach these questions."

"What we did reach was an agreed definition of the unsolved questions and the possibilities for solving them," he said.

Mr. Sadat, speaking during a television interview marking his 60th birthday, said: "We are determined never to permit conditions

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Pope's Message Urges Dignity for Man

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 25 (AP) — Pope John Paul II, in the first Christmas message of his pontificate, today appealed for prayers for peace and said that man should not be humiliated or hated.

"Happy Christmas to each and every human being," the pope, 58, said in Italian in his *urbi et orbi* (to the city and the world) blessing from the balcony of St. Peter's Basilica.

The Vatican estimated that 30,000 were in St. Peter's Square in the rain during the pope's message, which was broadcast on television to nearly 30 countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

24 Languages

The pontiff read the Christmas greeting in 24 languages — including Arabic, Chinese, Russian and his native Polish.

He expressed his thanks "for all who try to make the life of human beings . . . more human" and asked that nobody tire in such efforts, adding, "Man cannot be destroyed; it is not permitted to humiliate him; it is not permitted to hate him . . . To everyone I address a pressing invitation to pray together" for peace.

The pontiff, making no reference to any conflict, recalled that in a week the Roman Catholic Church will celebrate the annual Day of Peace.

Addressing himself to the peoples, the nations, the regimes, and the political, economic, social and cultural systems, the pope said: "Accept the great truth concerning man."

The papal message followed a midnight Mass at the basilica, during which the pope said that Christmas is a time to think of those unable to exercise their rights and practice their religion.

In the homily, the pope renewed the central theme of his two-month pontificate — a plea in behalf of victims of political and economic oppression. He asked that thought be given to all human beings who fall victim to man's inhumanity and cruelty and to the lack of respect for human rights.

Archbishop Coggan's Message

CANTERBURY, England, Dec. 25 (AP) — Jesus Christ was born in squalor and never tried to escape from the facts of life surrounding him, Archbishop of Canterbury Donald Coggan said today in his Christmas Day message in Canterbury Cathedral.

The primate was responding to a recent argument in the Church of England that less attention should be paid to social issues and more to the tenets of the faith.

While Christianity is about eternity, the "great truth" also has its perils, he said. "It is possible so to emphasize the importance of the life to which we go — the other world as some people like to call it — that we pay scant attention to this world . . . Sometimes shutting our eyes to the horrors of life, the dirt, the deprivation, the disasters all around us."

Archbishop Coggan, leader of the world's 65 million Anglicans and Episcopalians, added: "If Christmas has any message, it is the message of a Christ born in sordid circumstances, never afraid to dirty his hands as he grew to maturity, always willing to be available just where the point of need was greatest."

China Says 3 Vietnamese Are Killed in Border Clash

HONG KONG, Dec 25 (UPI) — China says its troops killed three Vietnamese invaders while suffering nine casualties of its own in a border incident marking another downward turn in relations between the former allies.

Radio Peking said yesterday that several Vietnamese soldiers entered China's Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region on Saturday morning and "provoked" Chinese guards and civilians by opening fire.

"Under the circumstances, the Chinese guards had to fight back to protect themselves, and they killed three Vietnamese," Radio Peking said.

Nine Chinese were killed or wounded in the shooting, the report said, but no details were given regarding the identities of the victims.

The incident occurred in the area of Ping-hsiang, a Chinese town near the Vietnamese border, the Chinese news agency reported.

The gun battle has sparked a flurry of diplomatic and press denouncements from Peking, but Hanoi did not mention the incident in its official statements.

Chinese officials delivered a note to the Vietnamese Embassy in Peking complaining of Vietnamese intrusions, and China's leading newspaper, the People's Daily, sharply attacked further provocations.

"China means what says. We wish to warn the Vietnamese authorities that if they, emboldened by Moscow's support, try to seek a foot after gaining an inch and continue to act in this unbridled fashion, they will decidely meet with the punishment they deserve. We state this here and now," said the editorial, which was quoted by the Chinese news agency.

"Don't complain later that we've not given you a clear warning in advance," it said.

In another move that deepened the tension on the China-Vietnam border, Hanoi Radio said yesterday that rail traffic between the two nations would be halted.

The action will restrict aid to Vietnam from the Soviet Union and European nations to sea and air routes. Although the service has been interrupted before during China's Cultural Revolution and the U.S. bombing of Vietnam, this is the first time it has been halted completely.

China has increasingly criticized Hanoi's dependence on Soviet arms, calling it an "Asian Cuba," and observers do not expect the relations between China and Vietnam to improve in 1979.

93 Deaths Reported in Turkey Rioting

ANKARA, Dec. 25 (AP) — The government has rushed troops to southeastern Turkey to quell political and religious rioting that claimed at least 93 lives during the weekend, officials said today. It was the worst violence in the nation in 10 years.

Interior Minister Irfan Ozaydinli said that troops were still searching for bodies in Maras, capital of Turkey's southeastern Maras province, and that he feared the death toll would increase.

Students held marches and boycotted classes in several cities to protest the fighting.

Press reports said that disturbances were continuing in Maras despite government efforts to clamp a lid on the fighting. Premier Bulent Ecevit called a meeting of his Council of Ministers to discuss urgent measures.

Mr. Ozaydinli said many people were left homeless by fires started by the rioters and that at least 25 persons had been arrested.

More Than 1,000 Hurt

The Anatolia New Agency said at least 1,052 persons were hurt in the clashes and local officials said that more persons are missing in the city of 130,000, 70 miles north of the Syrian border, which is also know as Kahramanmaras.

Sources said the trouble began Friday night when rightist Sunni Moslems, chanting "Death to the Communists," tried to halt the funeral of two slain vocational school teachers, identified as leftists. Three persons were reported killed and 39 wounded in the fighting that followed.

Fired by speeches from a handful of radical Moslem priests, about 2,000 Sunnis took to the streets Saturday, burning and ransacking buildings, stores and homes owned by members of the rival Alevi sect, the sources said.

Hospital sources in Maras said that many of the riot victims had been shot, stabbed or stoned. Local sources said most of them were from the Alevi sect, a Turkish designation for the Shiite Moslem faction.

A blood feud rooted in a quarrel over a successor to the Prophet Mohammed has divided the Moslem Sunni and Shiite sects since the 7th century. The rightist Sunnis, who claim an 80 percent following among Turkey's 40 million inhabitants, regard the predominantly leftist Alevis as religious heretics.

Unharmed Colleague Describes Terrorist Attack

British Scholar Slain in Cambodia; 2 U.S. Journalists Escape

By Elizabeth Becker

PHNOM PENH, Dec. 25 (WP) — Shortly after 1 a.m. on Saturday, at least one terrorist broke into an official guest house in the heart of Phnom Penh and fatally shot Malcolm Caldwell, a 47-year-old British scholar and journalist.

It was the last night of Mr. Caldwell's two-week visit to Cambodia with Richard Dudman, a correspondent for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and me. We were the first non-Communist Western journalists to travel in this country since 1975. The three of us had traveled more than 1,000 miles, shared all our lodging and meals and spent our last evening together at the guest house in the official Cambodian government compound.

Mr. Caldwell, a lecturer in economic history at the School of Oriental and African Studies of London University, said "good night" around 10:30 p.m. and retired to his second-floor bedroom across the hall from Mr. Dudman. I went to my room on the first floor just off the dining room.

Three hours later, a terrorist shot his way into our house, threatened me with a pistol and shot at Mr. Dudman three times, missing him entirely. He then killed Mr. Caldwell at point-blank range, Cambodian officials said.

Malcolm Caldwell

Although Mr. Caldwell was killed around 1 a.m., Mr. Dudman and I were not rescued from our rooms until 4 a.m.

The Cambodian deputy premier, Ieng Sary, called the killing an act of political assassination meant to "discredit Kampuchea [Cambodia]."

Cambodian officials indicted that they were disturbed at the death of a writer considered sympathetic to their radical Communist administration and worried that the shooting would disrupt plans for a visit here next month by Kurt Waldheim, the UN secretary-general.

"This throws a dark cloud over the first visit of journalists," Ieng Sary said. "Our country feels the deepest regret and mourns for Mr. Caldwell."

Asked how the terrorist and two reported accomplices were able to break into our compound past three armed guards and sentries from the nearby government palace, the minister could not answer. Nor could he or any other official tell us why Mr. Dudman and I were left to fend for ourselves for nearly two hours inside the house while at least one accomplice roamed the yard.

Thiounn Prasith, a high-ranking Foreign Ministry official who was our guide during most of our visit to Cambodia, said that this was the only such incident he knew of against foreigners.

Richard Dudman

Mr. Caldwell, a Marxist economist who had written favorably of the Cambodian administration, had been treated throughout our stay as a special friend of the government.

"We are deeply sorrowful because Dr. Caldwell has been a good friend for a very long time," Thiounn Prasith said. "He was a good man, and the enemy in carrying out his murder wanted to show that we could not protect our friends."

[Cambodia has charged that a suspected Vietnamese agent carried out the assault, according to a report by Dusko Doder of The Washington Post. If so, the assault would be the latest in a number of recent Vietnamese military moves apparently aimed at installing a pro-Hanoi government in Phnom Penh.

[A Hanoi-sponsored group of Cambodian nationalists, the Kampuchean — Cambodian — United Front for National Salvation, has claimed credit in recent weeks for a series of guerrilla attacks against the Pol Pot government, although none is believed to have been in the capital.]

In the cities and the countryside of Cambodia we had seen almost no evidence of a military presence except on a trip to the region bordering on Vietnam. There were very few weapons visible on the bodies of any of our guards. Even

Elizabeth Becker

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Shah Reportedly Wants to Buy 20 Acres in Los Angeles Area

By Robert Lindsey

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Reports are circulating among real-estate brokers that the Shah of Iran is shopping for a large amount of land in Los Angeles' Bel Air section.

A broker in Beverly Hills acknowledged that he was buying additional property for the shah's family, but he declined to be more explicit.

According to the reports, representatives of the shah's family have been negotiating to obtain several connecting properties in Bel Air, a commonity of hills in western Los Angeles favored by show-business personalities and successful businessmen. The purchases, it is said, have the aim of assembling palace grounds of about 20 acres for the shah.

One real-estate agent said that she had been told that the family's agent envisaged developing "an incredible palace" on the property with a moat for security.

Not Informed

Officials of the Los Angeles Planning Department and of Beverly Hills, an incorporated city surrounded by Los Angeles and adjacent to Bel Air, said that they had not been informed of plans for such a large project, which, if carried out, would apparently require the closing of several public streets. Official approval would be needed for this.

Beverly Hills officials acknowledged, however, that they were processing plans for a smaller but nonetheless substantial residential project on property purchased last year by a representative of one of the shah's three sisters, Princess Shamas, at a price of $1.9 million.

According to plans submitted to the city of Beverly Hills, two large homes would be built on the property, which is behind the Beverly Hills Hotel.

One of the homes for which plans have been submitted would have almost 11,000 square feet of floor space, or almost eight times as much as in a typical new home in a California subdivision. The other would have 8,600 square feet.

On the building-permit applications, the construction cost of the larger home was placed at $500,000, excluding land, and that of the second was put at $300,000. Beverly Hills officials noted that figures used in permit applications often do not reflect the full construction costs.

The possibility that Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi is planning a palace here — possibly as one of several residences for his use if he is forced from power — has aroused intense curiosity in real-estate circles.

Several agents specializing in the high-priced property of Bel Air and Beverly Hills said last week that they had heard reports from other agents that an unknown foreign buyer had sent agents to acquire several contiguous properties, and that tentative offers for property at prices that exceeded the market value had already been made for some parcels.

However, none of these agents could confirm the reports and they disagreed on the locality of the land in question. Some said the deal involved property in Bel Air; others said it was in Beverly Hills; others said they had heard that it involved undeveloped land in the hills above the two communities.

'Substantial Amount'

Mike Silverman, a Beverly Hills real-estate broker who said that he handled last year's purchase of the land for the shah's sister near the Beverly Hills Hotel, said that he was involved in obtaining additional property for the shah's family that entailed "a substantial amount of money." But he refused to give any details.

When Mr. Silverman was specifically about the reports that acreage was being assembled for the shah, he said:

"I'm sorry; I can't confirm or deny it. I have a business relationship with some members of the shah's family that I can't violate, and I am pledged to secrecy. I'm in a tight spot."

Discord on Minor Issue Upsets High SALT Hopes

(Continued from Page 1)

the SALT treaty protocol that covers several of the most sensitive nuclear-arms issues. The United States maintains that the deadline by which the Russians must dismantle 150 of their strategic nuclear missiles under the SALT accord should be no later than the expiration of the protocol.

Originally, the protocol was to run for three years after the end of the U.S.-Soviet interim agreement, making its termination date Oct. 1, 1980. Since the treaty has been delayed so long, the Russians want the protocol extended to three years after the ratification of SALT, taking it to mid-1982 under the most optimistic assumptions.

The United States some time ago proposed Jan. 1, 1981, for termination of the protocol, and recently offered to extend this to June 30, 1981, still about a year short of the Soviet demand.

The Russians have agreed to a fixed date for dismantling their missiles, according to informed sources. This date is reported to be between June 30, 1981, and June 30, 1982.

The matter of these dates involves no fundamental issue, and until Mr. Gromyko spoke strongly, there seemed no reason that the question could not be resolved easily. Now the problem is more serious, and it will be up to Moscow to decide when to move.

Accord on Telemetry

What was considered a more serious problem before Geneva — the question of Soviet encoding of some missile testing data, or telemetry — is reported to have been resolved at Geneva. This was made known yesterday in response to pleas in the U.S. press for the United States to insist on the issue.

The basis for the solution appears to have been a pledge by Moscow not to encode missile testing data when such action would interfere with verification of the U.S.-Soviet agreements under SALT-2.

It is uncertain, however, whether the two sides fully agree on the details of just when encoding would be permitted, and when it would be forbidden.

Tentative Soviet acceptance of a deal on the missile data issue — and possibly on some other outstanding questions — is what caused U.S. officials to be almost euphoric last Friday about the chances for immediate agreement on a SALT treaty. Some of the most cautious and usually skeptical officials, at that point, were convinced that the Russians had come to Geneva to wind up the six years of SALT-2 negotiations.

They learned differently when Mr. Gromyko suddenly became uncooperative and brought up new problems.

700 Arrested In India Rioting For Mrs. Gandhi

NEW DELHI, Dec. 25 (AP) — Police arrested 700 persons yesterday in the continuing demonstrations aimed at getting former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi released from jail.

In rioting in Bombay, mobs set fire to 132 buses, stoned cars and waved black flags to protest the visit of Prime Minister Morarji Desai, whose Janata Party spearheaded Parliament's decision last week to jail Mrs. Gandhi.

The Indian news agency, United News of India, reported 200 persons arrested in Bombay and 500 pro-Gandhi demonstrators seized in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Mrs. Gandhi was expelled from Parliament and jailed because she allegedly blocked a parliamentary probe of her son Sanjay's auto business while she was prime minister in 1975. She is to be released when the current session ends, probably in another week.

SWAPO Claims It Killed 200 in S. African Army

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania, Dec. 25 (Reuters) — The South-West Africa People's Organization said today that it had killed more than 200 South African soldiers in three months.

Peter Mweshihange, SWAPO secretary for foreign relations, accused Western nations of insincerity and double-dealing in negotiations for the independence of the South African-administered territory, also called Namibia.

A SWAPO communique issued here said: "With the active support of the Namibian masses, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia wiped out over 200 enemy soldiers, pulverised two enemy bases and heavily damaged 38 South African combat vehicles between last August and October."

Mr. Mweshihange told the Tanzanian news agency: "We will now wage a relentless struggle until victory is attained. We will find it difficult to accept participation in any future talks on Namibia. We strongly believe that the liberation of Namibia will only be achieved through armed struggle no matter how protracted it will be," he said.

Londoners Get Free Transport On Christmas

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP) — Christmas Day travel was free today for the first time on the buses and subways operated by London Transport.

"We saved £13,000 [$26,000] by closing ticket offices at the stations and withdrawing conductors on the buses," said a spokesman for the authority.

However, the chances of going anywhere and getting back again were limited. Believing that Londoners prefer to stay at home for Christmas, London Transport kept only a few stations open and shut many bus routes.

Few people seemed to realize that they did not have to pay. Subway trains in central London, which ran at half-hour intervals, were less than one-quarter full. Buses were almost empty.

Tito Urges Crackdown

(Continued from Page 1)

Mihajlov, clearly officially sanctioned, accusing him of leaving behind "a dirty trail of deceits" during his travels in the United States, Britain, France, and Italy. Claiming that he had extensive contacts with terrorist organizations abroad, it said that an extreme Serb nationalist group in the United States had contributed to financing his lectures and banquets there.

The Yugoslav authorities face a considerable dilemma in deciding how to deal with Mr. Mihajlov, who was released from prison under an amnesty in November, 1977, after serving half of a seven-year sentence. Unlike other dissidents, he enjoys hardly any support within the country itself, but, it is widely acknowledged, his time in prison merely gives him an importance and political platform.

Only last week a doctor in the Central Republic of Bosnia was sentenced to six years' imprisonment for making what were considered anti-Yugoslav remarks in private to a group of friends — clearly a lesser crime than those now being laid to Mr. Mihajlov.

Evidence of new attempts to end the feud with the Soviet Union was provided last week by the meeting between Marshal Tito and Mikhail Solomintsev, an alternate member of the ruling Soviet Politburo, on the Yugoslav leader's private island of Brioni in the Adriatic. Mr. Solomintsev officially was reported to have conveyed a message from Mr. Brezhnev expressing hopes for improved relations — a sentiment echoed by Marshal Tito.

Belgrade to Mix Hours

BELGRADE, Dec. 25 (AP) — Starting Jan. 1, workers of this capital will begin their work day at six different times between 6 a.m. and 8:30 a.m. to help ease rush hours.

Associated Press

Karim Sanjabi, head of Iran's opposition National Front, speaks yesterday on Pahlavi Hospital grounds in Tehran, accusing the shah of appointing corrupt persons to high government posts.

Shah Said to Order No Response

Soviet MiG Flight Over Iran Reported

By Don A. Schanche

TEHRAN, Dec. 25 — Two instances of Soviet military provocation were directed against Iran in the last two weeks, a highly reliable Western source said here.

The bolder of the two was a flight Dec. 10 over Iran of more than an hour by 10 MiG jet fighters of the Soviet Air Force, the source said. The fighters penetrated more than 620 miles into Iran from the Caspian Sea coast, turning back after they reached the southwestern city of Shiraz, he said.

According to the source, Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi made the decision to ignore the flight and ordered his U.S.-made jet fighters and Hawk anti-aircraft missile batteries not to respond.

Sabotage Suspected

A day or two before the flight at least one and perhaps several skilled Soviet aircraft technicians slipped into the Iran Air Force's main base at Tabriz near the Soviet border in northwestern Iran and sabotaged several U.S.-made F-5 jet fighters, the source said.

Earlier reports about the sabotaged fighter planes had blamed discontented Iranian Air Force enlisted men for tampering with the control mechanisms in an effort to cause the jets to crash after takeoff. The sabotage was discovered before any of the planes left the ground, however, and there were no accidents.

The source said that both the U.S. and the Iranian intelligence agencies have discounted the possibility that dissident enlisted men were responsible. "The job involved very complex electronics and was too sophisticated for ordinary air force technicians to accomplish. They are convinced that one or more very capable Soviet specialists, with cooperation from someone inside the base, did it," he said.

The source would not speculate on whether the two incidents were connected, but it appeared possible that the MiG flight had been planned to provoke the Iranian Air Force into scrambling — and thereby losing — the sabotaged F-5s.

A spokesman for the Defense Department in Washington said that the department had no knowledge of the events, as did a representative of the National Security Council.

The deep penetration by the Soviet MiGs was made on the first of two days of extensive but mostly peaceful demonstrations against the shah at a time when senior Iranian military officers reportedly were worried about the morale and discipline of their men, some of whom have rebelled against being ordered to fire on fellow Shiite Moslems during protest marches.

Why the shah made the decision to ignore the MiG flight was not known. It also was not known whether he was aware at the time of the discovery of the sabotaged F-5s at Tabriz. If he had been aware of the sabotage and feared that other Iranian aircraft also had been tampered with, it might explain his reluctance to scramble his planes.

But the greatest mystery of the flight remains: Why the Soviet Union undertook such a risky and provocative venture at a time when the Kremlin's official stance has been to claim it is keeping hands off Iran.

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British Scholar Is Killed in Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1)

at government checkpoints, rifles or pistols were rare.

When I first heard the gunshots I was taken aback because our trip had been so quiet. I had fallen asleep about 11:30 p.m. and woke instantly when I heard what sounded like a loud crash in back of the house. Immediately I heard a much closer sound, like a shot from a pistol, followed by a low murmur.

I jumped out of bed and quickly put on my clothes. The smell of gunpowder came through my door. I opened the door, switched on the lights and went out into the dining room where I practically ran into a young stranger. He was wearing a black T-shirt, which I had seen no one wear in Cambodia.

His hat was not a Mao cap; it more closely resembled the baseball caps frequently worn by the U.S. military. He was heavily armed. A band of ammunition was strapped around his chest, a rifle was slung over his left shoulder, and he held a cocked pistol.

We looked at each other. I remember that he looked more frightened than I felt. Then he pointed the pistol at my face, and I screamed: "No, don't."

In seconds I had run back into my bedroom, closing the door. Then I ran into the bathroom and closed that door. First I crouched in the bathtub and waited. Over my head on the stairwell I heard rubber sandals running up to the second floor. At least three loud shots rang out over my head. I moved to another part of the bathroom, away from the window, and sank to the floor.

During my confrontation with the gunman, Mr. Dudman and Mr. Caldwell apparently were upstairs listening to what Mr. Dudman later said was a racket of gunfire. Mr. Dudman said that he had gone onto the second floor balcony when he first heard three or four gunshots. He said that he saw men running back and forth in an alley between our house and the neighboring house.

He went from the balcony back to the bedroom hallway and knocked on Mr. Caldwell's door, telling him to turn out his light and stay in his room. Before Mr. Dudman could reach his bedroom, he saw a gunman, apparently the same one I had met, standing in the hall and pointing a pistol at him. Mr. Dudman said that he thought the gunman was friendly. Even when the man shot at him, Mr. Dudman still thought that he was a friend trying to shoot someone outside the house, Mr. Dudman said later.

Mr. Dudman took this as a warning, however, and went back into his bedroom, closed the door and stepped to one side of it. Two shots were fired through the door. Mr. Dudman said that he then crouched on the floor alongside his bed.

Wearing two wrist watches, Mr. Dudman kept track of the time. He calculated that it was one and a half hours from the moment of the final gunshot he heard to a crash of glass on the first floor that signaled our apparent rescue.

The only sound I heard during that time was that of spoken commands. I speak very little Khmer, but I could distinguish voices saying "yes" and "no." I heard the sound of footsteps running around the house. After the glass shattered, a great noise came from the stairwell. It sounded as if something heavy was being pulled downstairs. I heard new voices in the dining room and someone walked into my bedroom and opened the bathroom door. It was an official I knew from my trip. He told me that everything was fine, but that I could not leave my room.

Forty-five minutes later, at about 3:45 a.m. Thiounn Prasith came in and told me that Mr. Caldwell was dead.

The official's face was stricken, but he tried to comfort me. He brought Mr. Dudman downstairs so that I could see that he was alive. Then he asked Mr. Dudman and me to view the body. We climbed up the stairs, and I saw a man who looked like the gunman lying dead across the threshold of Mr. Caldwell's room.

Inside, Mr. Caldwell's body was laying next to his bed. His face was ashen and there was blood on his chest and leg. He was dressed, as if he had been awake for a while before being shot.

After waiting a few moments while we comforted each other, Thiounn Prasith asked us to bundle up our belongings and move to another home on the block. Quickly we obeyed.

Impossible to Sleep

Neither Mr. Dudman nor I could sleep. We stayed close to each other waiting for sunrise, unconvinced that what we had seen could not happen again.

Sometime about noon, Thiounn Prasith returned and told us that one of the accomplices had been captured and that another had escaped. He said that government soldiers had tried to rescue us and that two of the house attendants had been wounded.

An investigation was under way, he said, to determine if there was a need for additional protection. He also said that no identification had been made of the gunman, who allegedly committed suicide.

Around 1:30 p.m., we were driven back to the scene of the attack. There, Ieng Sary met us and ushered Mr. Dudman, Thiounn Prasith and me into the house where Mr. Caldwell had been laid to rest in a casket. Flowers flanked the coffin. We all paused for a moment of silence.

Again, Mr. Dudman and I were asked to view the body, so concerned were the Cambodian officials about verifying Mr. Caldwell's death.

Ieng Sary told us that on Friday afternoon Mr. Caldwell had had an interview with Premier Pol Pot that had ended with Mr. Caldwell promising to try to improve British opinion of Cambodia. Pol Pot had assured Mr. Caldwell that he could return to Cambodia.

We watched as the casket was loaded onto a small military truck. In a caravan, we went to the airport for the afternoon flight to Peking.

Although the Cambodians referred to Mr. Caldwell only as a friend, he was also a well-known scholar of Southest Asia. He was writing a book on Cambodia's radical agriculture policies and was the co-author of a 1973 book entitled "Cambodia in the Southeast Asian War."

He was an often humorous critic of Cambodian communism. During our travels he would laugh at leftist notions that Cambodian peasants sing while they harvest rice. "Nobody can sing in those bloody rice fields," he said.

He loved to ask "Where are those armed guards oppressing the peasants?" as we passed mile after mile of rice fields with no guards in sight.

Caldwell, a Committed Marxist, Defended 'Wars of Liberation'

LONDON, Dec. 25 (WP) — Malcolm Caldwell was a radical economist, a committed Marxist who spent his life studying and defending "national wars of liberation" in Southeast Asia. His sympathy for the new rulers in Cambodia, his friends said, led to the invitation that cost him his life.

Mr. Caldwell, 47, was skeptical of the reports about atrocities that have been attributed to the Pol Pot dictatorship. Last summer he wrote an article for The Times of London entitled "Inside Cambodia — The Other Side of the Picture." This and his other work brought a blistering attack on Mr. Caldwell by Bernard Levin, the newspaper's chief columnist.

When the invitation to visit Cambodia came from Phnom Penh, his friends said, Mr. Caldwell leaped at the chance to see first-hand how the new government was working. Had he lived, this might have been his last trip to the region. "I've been caught up in Southeast Asia too long," he had told a colleague.

Mr. Caldwell, born in Stirling, Scotland, was an intense Scottish nationalist and planned to devote his future to studies, speechmaking and pamphleteering on domestic topics. He studied economics at Edinburgh and earned his doctorate from Nottingham University. He was a lecturer in the economic history of East and Southeast Asia in the School of Oriental and African Studies at London University.

Mr. Caldwell was the author of several books, including one on Cambodia that he wrote with Lek Tan, a fellow lecturer. His latest work, published this year, is "The Wealth of Some Nations," an account of what he thought was a link between underdevelopment in the Third World and "unsustainable overdevelopment" in the West.

18,000 Visit City

Christmas in Bethlehem: Army Guards the Pilgrims

By Dial Torgerson

BETHLEHEM, Occupied West Bank, Dec. 25 — The bells of Bethlehem rang on Christmas Eve as thousands of Christian pilgrims gathered under the guns of watchful Israelis in Manger Square.

The Israeli Army, fearing an attempt by the Palestinian underground to disrupt Christmas services, clamped tight security on this hilltop city.

An army half-track was parked near the square where choirs sang Christmas carols. There were paratroopers with automatic weapons on the rooftops around the Church of the Nativity, which stands above the grotto where Jesus is said to have been born.

There were roadblocks on all routes to the town, and at checkpoints near the square all visitors were halted and searched, men by armed male soldiers, women by female soldiers.

Fewer Visitors

"The army had information that something might happen," said Elias Freij, mayor of this mostly Christian city of about 25,000. "The security is so tight that we have fewer people than previous years."

Last Christmas, a hand grenade was thrown into Manger Square but exploded without hurting anyone. Four persons have been killed in a series of terrorist bombings in and around Jerusalem since Nov. 1. Under last night's tight security there were no incidents.

Only persons with Tourist Department passes were allowed yesterday to enter Bethlehem, and officials said that 18,000 passes were issued. Four hundred persons with special passes were allowed in the sixth-century Church of the Nativity for the Roman Catholic midnight mass.

There were thousands of pilgrims from throughout the Christian world in the square in front of the church when the bells announced the mass. Ten choirs, seven of them from abroad, sang in the square for the visitors.

A Protestant service was held in nearby Shepherd's Fields, by tradition the place where angels sang when Jesus was born. Yesterday's was the first of three Christian observances here. The Greek Orthodox Church celebrates Jan. 6 and 7 and the Armenian Church Jan. 18 and 19, each calculating Christmas by different reckonings.

Thousands of Christians attended Christmas Eve ceremonies in the churches of the Christian quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem, and their bells rang out across Jerusalem last night.

Christmas Eve coincided this year with the beginning of the Jewish festival of Hanukkah, and in ceremonies at the Western Wall — or Wailing Wall — the first of the eight candles of Hanukkah was lit.

The ceremony was repeated in Jewish homes throughout Israel.

Each night of the eight days a candle is lit, marking the victory of the ancient Hebrews over Greek and Syrian opponents 22 centuries ago.

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Polish Cardinal Predicts Visit By Pope in May

WARSAW, Dec. 25 (Reuters) — Pope John Paul II will visit his homeland of Poland in May, the country's primate predicted today.

Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski made the prediction five days after it became public that Polish censors had deleted references to human rights and to St. Stanislaw in the pope's Christmas message to his former diocese of Cracow.

Cardinal Wyszynski said, during his annual address at St. John's Cathedral, that the time was approaching for the pope's visit for celebrations marking the 900th anniversary of the martyrdom of St. Stanislaw, a bishop of Cracow and patron saint of Poland.

He called for a religious revival, adding: "We would like to please the holy father when he comes to Poland."

Saudi Smoking Ban

JIDDAH, Saudi Arabia, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Health Minister Hussein Jazairi has banned smoking in all Saudi medical institutions, it was announced today. Smoking was prohibited last week in Saudi schools and universities.

Israel Cabinet Schedules Special Session on Mideast

(Continued from Page 1)

to return to the phase of 'no peace-no war' in the region."

He listed the details of the Arab-Israeli conflict, accentuating the U.S.-sponsored peace drive and blaming radical Palestinians and Arab regimes for defying the logic of peace.

He said that conditions of war had been propitious for Mr. Begin's way of thinking and that the peace drive marked the start of "a horrendous struggle for that man who harbors the dream of extending Israel's territory to the River Euphrates in the East and the River Nile in the southwest."

He said: "When we managed to push Israel into the tight corner of peace, we were surprised to see some Arab regimes trying to refuel Israel's intransigence and give it reason to procrastinate and pursue expansionist dreams."

These Arab regimes, he complained, were serving Israeli goals more than their own objectives of liberation and unity.

"Even Carter was dismayed and ashamed of our disunity," Mr. Sadat said. "The man had thought we were united in one front. But he was soon to find himself confronted with this comical attitude of the Baghdad [Arab] summit conference."

"Some Arab leaders," he said, "are still employing these outdated, spurious slogans of 'throw Israel into the sea,' 'no negotiations' and 'no peace with Israel' when they are fully aware that this will never be done.

"Carter told me that our [Egypt's] differences with Israel have been much sharper than our disagreements with our Arab brothers. And he asked me to do him a favor and try to settle inter-Arab discord."

Mr. Sadat also said that that he hopes to retire from politics by the end of 1980.

He predicted that Egypt's economic problems would be solved as a result of Middle East peace and that "in 1980, food will be available to all at appropriate prices, citizens will have good incomes and comfortable homes."

"This should happen in 1980 or by its end," he said. "I pray God that I will be able then to rest and stay at Mit Abul Kom [his native village]. New generations should emerge and assume the responsibility."

Before flying to Washington, Mr. Vance said that the Brussels talks left the door open for further talks toward an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

"We have had a useful and full exchange of views of all outstanding issues," Mr. Vance said.

U.S. sources said that the meetings made no progress in resuming the deadlocked negotiations, and that Mr. Vance had failed even to persuade Egypt and Israel to restart the talks at the technical-expert level.

Both Israel and Egypt have expressed confidence that a peace agreement will be signed, though neither side ever pretended that the Brussels meeting would deal with matters of substance.

Rather, the meeting was an attempt to outline the procedure for future negotiations. As Mr. Dayan put it, the discussions were "talks about talks."

Both Mr. Dayan and Mr. Khalil said that they were encouraged that differences could be overcome and negotiations resumed.

"Only if the government of Egypt will be ready to change its position and the government of Israel will be ready to go along with it," Mr. Dayan said, "will it be possible to bridge the gap."

But he added: "I think the gap can be bridged, if indeed the sides are willing to come toward one another."

In Cairo, Mr. Khalil ruled out a speedy resumption of negotiations but said that an exchange of viewpoints might be possible if Israel accepted the Egyptian demand for a link between a treaty and Arab autonomy on occupied lands.

"I do not know if the negotiators will be going back to Washington or not," he said. "What I can say is there is hope."

WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	16	61	Fog	MADRID	9	48	Rain
AMSTERDAM	7	45	Overcast	MIAMI	23	73	Cloudy
ANKARA	3	37	Rain	MILAN	5	41	Fog
ATHENS	15	59	Fair	MONTREAL	−6	22	Snow
BEIRUT	28	82	Overcast	MOSCOW	−16	3	Mist
BELGRADE	1	34	Mist	MUNICH	7	45	Overcast
BERLIN	5	41	Rain	NEW YORK	7	44	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	9	48	Overcast	NICE	12	54	Cloudy
BUCHAREST	3	37	Mist	OSLO	−8	18	Snow
BUDAPEST	2	36	Rain	PARIS	11	52	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	19	66	Overcast	PRAGUE	5	41	Mist
COPENHAGEN	1	34	Snow	ROME	15	59	Mist
COSTA DEL SOL	—	—	N.A.	SOFIA	2	36	Mist
DUBLIN	6	43	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	−4	25	Snow
EDINBURGH	5	41	Rain	TEHRAN	—	—	N.A.
FLORENCE	11	52	Mist	TEL AVIV	18	64	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	7	45	Cloudy	TOKYO	9	48	Cloudy
GENEVA	9	48	Fair	TUNIS	16	61	Cloudy
HELSINKI	−19	−2	Cloudy	VIENNA	1	34	Fog
ISTANBUL	9	48	Mist	WARSAW	1	34	Fog
LAS PALMAS	14	57	Fair	WASHINGTON	9	48	Cloudy
LISBON	13	55	Overcast	ZURICH	10	50	Cloudy
LONDON	9	48	Cloudy				
LOS ANGELES	12	53	Fog				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 12 GMT; Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others 1200 GMT.)

'77 Total 2d Highest

CIA Notes Soviet Increase In Arms Sales to 3d World

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Soviet arms sales last year to Third World countries were the second highest on record, while Soviet economic-assistance programs dropped to the lowest figure in almost a decade, a new CIA report shows.

The arms sales of almost $4 billion — the record was $4.1 billion in 1974 — underscored the Kremlin's view of military aid as the most effective means to influence developing countries, the CIA concluded.

"The Soviet Union reinforced its Third World connections with military sales agreements of near-record size and economic pacts that seemed to insure long-term Soviet involvement in several key less-developed countries," the intelligence agency said in a report released last week.

"Moscow once again focused on military aid as its most effective means of building up influence in the Third World," the report said.

In contrast, Russia's economic-assistance programs dropped to $392 million, the lowest figure in almost a decade.

Economic Aid Down

The 38-page report said the focus of the military-aid programs was on radical Arab states such as Syria, Iraq, Algeria and Libya, and on the Horn of Africa, where the Soviet Union's move into Ethiopia was seen as a purely political one.

The report said the Russians' most decisive military supply action was in the Horn of Africa. However, it noted that despite the Kremlin's heightened interest in black Africa — "where its Cuban surrogates played an increasingly important role" — the bulk of its military commitment last year went to support radical Arab states.

In 1977, the Soviet Union agreed to sell about $3.99 billion worth of arms to Third World nations but actually delivered $3.3 billion in arms — a record figure for weapons deliveries, the CIA said.

"The record $3.3 billion in Soviet military deliveries in 1977 featured a large proportion of advanced weapons systems and naval craft. Egypt's ongoing peace initiatives toward Israel provided Moscow further opportunities to cement relations with Algeria, Libya and Syria — members of the 'Steadfastness Front' opposing accommodation with Israel, the CIA said."

Vietnamese Refugees Get Christmas Gift

HONG KONG, Dec. 25 (AP) — A touch of Christmas cheer — biscuits, brandy and cigarettes — was airlifted today to more than 2,700 Vietnamese refugees jammed on board a Taiwanese freighter that has been anchored 1.5 kilometers outside Hong Kong waters since Saturday.

A government spokesman said that British Royal Air Force helicopters delivered 1,800 kilos of biscuits, 200 bottles of brandy and 200 cartons of cigarettes to the vessel.

Over Sanctions, April Elections

Rhodesia to Lobby in U.S. For Support by Congress

By David B. Ottaway

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Dec. 25 (WP) — Rhodesia is planning to launch a major lobbying campaign next month to convince the U.S. Congress to lift economic sanctions on the besieged country and recognize the elections scheduled for April for the establishment of a moderate, black-majority government.

With 75 percent of Rhodesia under martial law and the guerrilla war closing in on the capital, white Rhodesian authorities appear to be counting heavily on making a diplomatic breakthrough with the United States to save the white-led transition government from military and political defeat.

"Let's face it," a high-ranking white government official said, "Britain is a spent force and what really counts for us now is Capitol Hill."

Britain, the former colonial power here, has never accepted the white Rhodesians' unilateral declaration of independence in 1965 that has led to the current political impasse and nationalist guerrilla war. Repeated Rhodesian efforts to reach a constitutional settlement and gain diplomatic recognition from various British governments ever since then have ended in failure.

Sympathetic Faction

The U.S. government has refused to recognize Rhodesia's independence, but there is a substantial faction in Congress known to be extremely sympathetic to the Rhodesian cause and supportive of efforts here to establish a moderate black government in which whites would still exercise considerable economic and political power.

The Carter administration, together with the British Labor government, has been attempting since March to convene a peace conference attended by leaders of the Rhodesian government and the African- and Communist-backed nationalist guerrillas fighting to topple it. But British-U.S. diplomacy has failed to achieve this goal, leaving the United States in a dilemma and without a clear policy alternative.

There are indications that a struggle will take place in the coming Congress between the Carter administration and supporters of Rhodesia, first over bypassing the economic sanctions imposed on the Salisbury government by the United Nations in 1965 and 1966 and then over whether to recognize the April 20 elections, which the nationalist guerrillas are expected to boycott.

2 Lobbyists

Sources here and in Washington believe that two of the main factors in the Rhodesian lobbying campaign will be John Carbough, a chief aide to the conservative Republican senator from North Carolina, Jesse Helms, and Donald de Keiffer, a well-known lobbyist for the South African government in the United States.

It is not known here whether Mr. De Keiffer has been hired by the Rhodesian government to lobby on its behalf on Capitol Hill, but he is known to have visited here in mid-October and met with other Americans living here who are active in promoting the Rhodesian cause.

Rhodesian authorities seem extremely optimistic about the prospects of forcing the Carter administration to change its Rhodesia policy through a high-powered lobbying campaign in Congress.

Already, they feel that the visit to the United States in October of Prime Minister Ian Smith and his three black colleagues in the ruling Executive Council was a big step toward selling the U.S. public on Rhodesia and posturing for the April campaign.

United Press International

President Carter, with his family, greets reporters outside his mother-in-law's home in Plains, Ga.

To Sign a SALT Treaty

Carter Expects to Meet Brezhnev Soon

PLAINS, Ga., Dec. 25 (UPI) — President Carter said today that he expects a fairly early meeting with President Leonid Brezhnev of the Soviet Union to sign a Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty.

Mr. Carter also said that the latest round of U.S.-mediated Mideast peace talks had left his administration optimistic about the chances of an Israeli-Egyptian treaty.

"I think we will have a peace treaty for the Middle East and I think we will have a SALT agreement with the Soviets," he said.

Chatting with reporters in the front yard of the home of his mother-in-law, Allie Smith, Mr. Carter wished Americans "on behalf of the first family a very wonderful holiday season."

"We hope everyone in our country has had as good a Christmas as we have had," he said. "We've got peace on earth right now and we hope we can keep it that way."

Differences Narrowed

Mr. Carter said that Cyrus Vance, the secretary of state, was encouraged by last week's SALT discussions in Geneva with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

"The differences on the SALT agreement have been narrowed considerably in the last week," he said.

The president said that there are still a couple of issues in dispute, but that they should be able to be resolved through regular negotiating teams without another Vance-Gromyko meeting.

"I think we have an excellent chance of a fairly early meeting of myself and President Brezhnev," he said. "My guess is that it will not be in January. We would be ready in January if the Soviets are."

On the Middle East, Mr. Carter said that Mr. Vance considered his recent meeting in Brussels with Israeli and Egyptian diplomats as constructive and that "he felt very pleased with it."

Meanwhile, about 400 Taiwanese gathered on Saturday in the town square here, charging that the president had sold out their island in agreeing to normalize diplomatic relations with Peking. The Taiwanese demonstrators were later joined by U.S. farmers, who formed a procession of tractors to accentuate their demand for higher crop prices.

4 Generations of Carters

The president began Christmas Day by joining four generations of the Carter clan for a pre-dawn gift-opening, breakfast at Pond House, the country residence of his 80-year-old mother, Mrs. Lillian Carter.

His brother Billy and sister Gloria Spann also were present, along with three of the president's four children: Chip, Jeff and Amy.

After about an hour and a half, the Carters went on — as is their custom — to Mrs. Smith's home in Plains.

Mr. Carter said that his Christmas gifts included "some running outfits for when I get recuperated from my physical injury."

He said that he was feeling much better after his hemorrhoid attack last week, but that he plans to cut down on his holiday pursuits during his recuperation.

"I don't think I'm going to go quail hunting because I can't stand the thought of jumping over those terraces in a jeep right this moment," he said.

Mr. Carter planned to leave Plains tomorrow to spend the rest of the holidays at the presidential retreat in Camp David, Md.

Cleveland Council Backs 2 Revenue Referendums

By Reginald Stuart

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25 (NYT) — The Cleveland City Council has approved Mayor Dennis Kucinich's proposal for referendums on two controversial revenue-producing measures that could direct this fiscally troubled city away from bankruptcy.

The council Friday authorized a referendum for Feb. 27 on whether the city income tax should be raised to 1½ cents on the dollar from 1 cent and whether the Municipal Electric Light Plant, now owned by the city, should be sold. These will be separate questions on the ballot. The income tax issue was approved 32-1 and the utility-sale 27-6.

Mayor Kucinich said he would campaign vigorously for the tax measure and against the measure for the sale of the so-called Muny Light.

The two measures represent only a piecemeal response to bank creditors and investment counselors who are exerting pressure on the city. They want a broad fiscal rehabilitation program for Ohio's largest city.

The council tax measure noted that the city faced a $60 million shortage of cash next year.

The action was expected to cool threats of a strike by union leaders who have threatened a stoppage if the mayor goes through with his plan to lay off, on Jan. 2, 2,000-3,000 city workers. Notices have already been sent to most of the workers who will be affected by the move, meant as a step toward conserving what little cash the city has left on hand.

The mayor said that he was calling another emergency meeting of the city council tomorrow, at which he would request an ordinance asked for last week by banks who failed to received payment earlier this month of about $14 million in short-term loans. The ordinance pledges the revenue from city income taxes as security for the loans, which became due Dec. 15.

If the council approves that ordinance, the mayor said, most of the layoffs can be canceled. He asserted that the banks would probably renew the city's loans, taking Cleveland out of default at least for the moment.

Guyana Coroner's Jury Names Jones Murderer

By Joseph B. Treaster

MATTHEWS RIDGE, Guyana, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Under the forceful direction of a magistrate who shouted and banged on his desk, a coroner's jury has declared that the James Jones and "some person or persons unknown" murdered all but three of the more than 900 persons who died at Jonestown.

No indictments came out of the five-day inquest, and officials said that the findings reached Friday essentially ended Guyana's investigation of Jonestown deaths.

Months of congressional inquiries and grand jury investigations lie ahead in the United States, however, and some officials here are privately expressing confidence that the Americans will succeed in bringing criminal charges.

One of the primary objectives of the inquest in Guyana, officials said, was to provide documentation of the individual deaths at Jonestown so that death certificates required for burial in the United States could be issued. The certificates are now being prepared.

Earlier Charges

Two cultists, Larry Layton and Charles Beikman, were previously charged with murder, and their preliminary hearings are now under way. Mr. Layton is accused of killing Rep. Leo Ryan and four other Americans, and Mr. Beikman has been charged with the murder of another cultist and her three children.

Stephan Jones, the 19-year-old son of the cult leader, has also been indicted in those killings, on the basis of an apparently sarcastic and mocking confession he made at the hearing Dec. 19.

The verdict by the coroner's jury Friday, which clashes with the mass-suicide theory of the senior police investigator in the case, came after Magistrate Haroon Bacchus shouted his rejection of an initial finding of suicide as the cause of death for Jones and sent the jury back to reconsider.

In Bid to Publish Book

Ex-Agent Sues CIA to Drop Censorship

By Norman Kempster

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 — A 17-year veteran of the CIA has sued the agency in an attempt to publish, without official censorship, a book critical of U.S. intelligence agencies for what he believes are their often inept efforts to contain communism in Asia.

Ralph McGehee, who served from 1952 through 1977 as an Asia specialist both at CIA headquarters and at "stations" throughout the Orient, asked the U.S. District Court in Washington Friday to declare unconstitutional the clause of the CIA's standard employment contract, which bans former agents from writing books or articles without permission.

It was the first challenge to the censorship clause by a former CIA operative before publication. A CIA spokesman refused to comment on the suit.

Other agents-turned-authors, such as Frank Snepp and John Stockwell, kept their manuscripts secret until the books were delivered to the stores and it was too late for the CIA to stop them.

Content Undisclosed

Mr. McGehee declined to discuss the content of his book. But he said it would disclose neither classified information nor the names of undercover agents.

Mark Lynch, an American Civil Liberties Union attorney who filed the suit, said the book was "about Asian communism and the CIA's inability to understand it."

Besides Mr. McGehee, plaintiffs include Public Affairs Press, a small Washington book publisher; New Republic Magazine, and Gary Porter, a free-lance writer about Asian affairs, who said he wanted to read the book. Mr. Lynch said Public Affairs Press was interested in publishing the book and New Republic wanted to run excerpts from it.

"The plaintiffs represent the whole chain of communications," Mr. Lynch said. "The First Amendment rights of all of them have been violated."

So far, the courts have upheld the legality of the CIA contract, which requires former employees to submit for censorship any books or articles they write.

Victor Marchetti was required by a court order to permit censorship of his book, "The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence." The book was later published with numerous deletions ordered by the agency.

CIA operatives Philip Agee, Frank Snepp and John Stockwell all published their books secretly to avoid Mr. Marchetti's fate. A U.S. District Court in Alexandria, Va., later ordered Mr. Snepp to forfeit the royalties from his book, "A Decent Interval," because the volume was published in violation of Mr. Snepp's contract with the agency.

"After what happened to Snepp, McGehee is not taking any chances," said Mr. Lynch, who also had represented Mr. Snepp in court.

Mr. McGehee, who played tackle for Notre Dame University in the late 1940s, joined the CIA after an unsuccessful try at professional football. He received the agency's Career Intelligence Medal for a "cumulative record of service."

The letter nominating Mr. McGehee for the medal credited him with developing and carrying out a counterinsurgency plan in an unnamed Asian country in the mid-1960s.

"The information produced was so detailed and the procedures used were so carefully designed not to alienate the people that the revolution collapsed," the letter said. Mr. McGehee refused to identify the country but said it was not in Indochina.

© Los Angeles Times

Oil Tank Burns, Collapses in U.S.

SCOTLANDVILLE, La., Dec. 25 (UPI) — A storage tank filled with about 3.4 million gallons (about 13 million liters) of crude oil burned and then collapsed yesterday, officials said.

The burning oil was contained by dikes around the tank but an evacuation from nearby homes was ordered, the second yesterday.

Earlier, flames from the tank destroyed two homes, and about 100 persons were evacuated. They returned later, but 2,000 were ordered to leave after the tank collapsed. Three firemen were hospitalized with first-degree burns.

Blackouts Strike In Pennsylvania

INDIANA, Pa., Dec. 25 (UPI) — Power blackouts in central and western Pennsylvania plunged thousands of homes into darkness last night and today, and many families were without heat, authorities said.

The blackout was caused by ice and snow storms that damaged power lines, officials of the Pennsylvania Electric Co. said.

Portions of Indiana, Cambria, Clairfield, Armstrong, Jefferson and Somerset counties were hit by the blackout.

U.S. Air Force Silent

Crash Rate Raises Doubts About F-15s

By Michael Getler

BONN, Dec. 25 (WP) — A U.S. Air Force F-15 "Eagle" fighter plane that crashed in northern West Germany last Tuesday was the fourth of these front-line warplanes to have crashed here since April.

Although widely billed as the best fighter-plane in the world, the first 76-plane tactical wing of the twin-engine jets to be deployed to Europe seems to be losing aircraft at an alarming rate.

Some West German reports claim that the U.S. F-15 force here is being wiped out at a faster rate than West German pilots suffered when they first put the U.S.-built F-104 "Starfighter" into service with the West German Air Force about 17 years ago.

The West Germans eventually bought about 900 Starfighters, but over the years about 180 of them have crashed, for reasons still being debated, and about 80 pilots have been killed.

Details Unlikely

An Air Force spokesman at Ramstein AFB, Maj. Fred Organ, said that no official statement on the cause of the latest crash would be made until a board of investigation had completed its work. He said that investigators were still looking into the other three crashes — two into the North Sea in April and June and one elsewhere in West Germany in July — but that details on what caused these crashes would not normally be made public anyway.

But Maj. Morgan said that "each of the four accidents appears to have happened for different reasons and there is no trend which indicates there is anything grossly wrong with the aircraft."

He said that the planes here, which are all based at Bitburg AFB in the hills of western West Germany, were not grounded or under any flight restrictions. One pilot has been killed in the four crashes.

Speculation by the U.S. and West German press, however, centers on the plane's two fan-jet engines. The development of these highly sophisticated engines and the methods under which they were tested for compliance to specifications were a matter of considerable controversy in the mid-1970s.

If the planes are suffering from engine problems, the situation becomes even more serious because, aside from the 727 twin-jet F-15s slated to be eventually produced, the new F-16 single-engine jet, of which more than 1,000 will be built, uses the same engine.

The $15-million F-15s in West Germany, which arrived in April of last year, are supposed to be the vanguard of the U.S. air defense of Western Europe. They are eventually to protect the multibillion-dollar airborne warning and control planes designed to signal the first sign of enemy air attack.

The F-15s at Bitburg are supposed to be the first off the runway to challenge invading planes from the East. At the moment, however, U.S. Air Force plans call for stationing only about 100 F-15s in Europe.

[In Washington, a U.S. Air Force spokesman said that the accident rate of the F-15s is the lowest of any Air Force jet fighter. According to an Air Force study of crashes during each of three fighter aircraft's first 100,000 flying hours, there were six F-15 crashes, 46 crashes of F-104 Starfighters and 24 F-4 Phantom crashes.

[Of the most recent eight crashes of F-15s, the Air Force spokesman said, four were in-air or landing accidents, three were caused by mechanical failures and the cause of the eighth is still being investigated.]

Firestone Knew Of Tire Defects, U.S. Data Shows

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (WP) — Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. officials knew of major problems with their "500" steel-belted radial tires as early as November, 1972, according to documents released Friday by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

In a memorandum to the then-vice president for tire production, Mario Di Federico, on Nov. 2, 1972, Firestone's director of tire development, Thomas Robertson, warned that problems with the steel-belted tires were so bad that "we are in danger of being cut off by Chevrolet because of separation failures."

Firestone, which recently negotiated the largest product recall in government history, has maintained throughout the controversy that it had no indication of any problems with the tires before the U.S. government issued its findings early this year.

After concluding in July that the tire had a "safety related defect" causing a massive number of failures and dozens of subsequent deaths and injuries, the highway administration asked Firestone to recall the estimated 15 million "500" still on the road.

108 Killed in Italy Crash; Divers Fail to Locate Jet

PALERMO, Sicily, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Italian Navy divers and recovery ships failed yesterday to locate the wreckage of an Alitalia DC-9 that crashed into the sea Saturday, killing 108 persons, while on its landing approach to Palermo airport.

Twenty-one persons survived the crash. Palermo hospital officials said all the survivors were in good condition and that 15 had been allowed to go home.

It was the worst air disaster in Italy since May 5, 1972, when an Alitalia jet crashed into a mountain and killed 119 persons while trying to land at the same airport on Sicily's northern coast.

Recovery teams pulled 31 bodies out of the water Saturday and were looking for the bodies of 77 persons still missing. A total of 129 persons, including five crew members, were aboard the jet when it plunged into the Mediterranean.

Another object of the underwater search was the black box flight recorder that could give investigators the information they need to determine why the plane crashed.

Three navy minesweepers equipped with the latest electronic gear scoured the crash area throughout the day hoping to detect the wreckage of the plane about two miles off the coast.

Palermo's Punta Raisi airport has been rated as deficient in its safety and rescue facilities by the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations.

Members of two unions representing Alitalia pilots went on a three-hour strike today to protest what they said were inadequate guidance and safety facilities at Italian airports.

Pakistani Executive Sentenced to Lashing

KARACHI, Pakistan, Dec. 25 (Reuters) — The chief engineer of the state-run Pakistan Tractor Corp. was sentenced yesterday to 10 lashes, fined $80,000 and imprisoned for a year after being found guilty of accepting a bribe.

A.S. Noor had accepted a $25,000 bribe from unidentified agents, the police said. Some of the money was recovered from bank safe deposits held by Noor and his wife.

Carter Restores $2 Billion In Planned Welfare Cuts

By Terence Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Responding to recent appeals by the nation's mayors and minority groups, President Carter has restored about $2 billion in anticipated cuts in the social-welfare budget for the upcoming fiscal year.

In a final, 3½-hour budget-review session with his top aides Friday — described by one participant as a "tough, argumentative meeting" — Mr. Carter made his final decisions on a budget that is expected to total $532 billion for fiscal year 1980, which begins next Oct. 1. The budget is expected to include a deficit of approximately $29 billion and reflect an increase of roughly 3 percent in defense outlays above real inflation.

The tradition of final "Christmas-present" restorations to the budget, as one presidential aide described Friday's actions, is well-established. But Mr. Carter was given an added incentive this year by the appeals of the mayors and black leaders who warned of unrest in the cities if domestic programs were slashed too much.

The purpose of Friday's meeting was to decide the final cuts that would be necessary to keep the 1980 budget deficit within the $30 billion target that Mr. Carter set for himself. The latest administration estimate of the current deficit was put at $42 billion.

Top Aides Summoned

Mr. Carter summoned Vice President Mondale; James McIntyre Jr., the director of the Office of Management and Budget; and Stuart Eizenstat, the president's domestic-affairs adviser, to a small study next to the Oval Office at 8:45 a.m. to make the final decisions.

The composition of the meeting was significant, since both Mr. Mondale and Mr. Eizenstat have been active defenders of the social-welfare programs, while Mr. McIntyre has been arguing for substantial cuts.

Half of the funds restored Friday — $1 billion — will be allocated to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, the controversial program that is the government's principal vehicle for providing jobs to the hard-core unemployed.

The budget for CETA programs for the current fiscal year is $10.8 billion. Even with Friday's restoration of funds, the allocation for fiscal 1980 is expected to be only about half the current figure, budget officials said.

The other $1 billion in suggested cuts that Mr. Carter restored Friday will be allocated to a number of smaller programs in education, health and aid to the cities, officials said. Altogether, these human-resource programs, as they are called, account for 37 percent of the current budget of $496 billion.

Dollar Drops Slightly On Tokyo Exchange

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (AP) — The dollar dropped a fraction against the yen today, closing at 195.325 yen, down from 195.35 Friday.

Dealers said trading was quiet on the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market, which was open today because the Japanese do not observe Christmas as a holiday.

15 Die in Philippines As Boat Overturns

MANILA, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A boat loaded with holiday travelers capsized yesterday, the Philippines News Agency reported today. Fifteen persons were killed and one is missing.

The news agency said that the boat was going from the island of Mindoro to Batangas City. The boat's 65-year-old pilot was held by police for questioning.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 4 Tuesday, December 26, 1978 *

The Delay on SALT

It's just as well, we think, that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance ended his Geneva meetings with his Soviet counterpart with neither a SALT agreement nor a summit date in the bag. The one, scheduling of a summit, hinged on the consummation of the other, a treaty limiting offensive strategic arms. These would have been regarded, at least tentatively, as major achievements. But one particular issue that seems to have held up SALT is central to the prospects of Senate ratification of a completed agreement, and it would have been quite reckless to accept an inadequate resolution of it just to wrap up the negotiations at this time.

The issue involves the relatively new Soviet practice of putting into a code defying U.S. monitoring certain information or telemetry sent back by missiles being tested. The practice simply does not square with the Soviet-U.S. pledge not to interfere with the other side's "national technical means" — electronic eyes and ears — of verifying compliance with a SALT agreement. This pledge was written into the SALT-1 agreement restricting offensive missiles in 1972 and it is part of the SALT-2 pact being negotiated now. In Geneva, the U.S. delegation asked for clear-cut restrictions on encoding telemetry. The Soviet response evidently was unsatisfactory. Differences were also reported on several other issues, including some that were previously resolved and that were reopened by the Soviet side. Nonetheless, the gaps are said to be of the sort that can be narrowed by the respective SALT delegations in a relatively short time.

We hope so. But meanwhile it is worth underlining that telemetry is a lot more than one of those exotic technical issues that make would-be readers of SALT stories turn to the funny pages. Telemetry goes directly to verification: the requirement, as much political as technical, that whatever is agreed on, the United States must be in a position to see that the Russians make good on their word. For a crucial swing bloc of senators on whom ratification of a treaty will rest, verification may be even more important than the marginal differences in numbers and terms that are all that could be expected to emerge from the final drafting of this treaty.

Indeed, given the way the nuts and bolts of SALT-2 have been machined by the technicians and bureaucrats literally for years, the real SALT issue is whether the Senate thinks Jimmy Carter is a fit guardian of the nation's security in the overall context of Soviet-U.S. relations. At this late hour, nothing could more surely undermine Mr. Carter's claim to be such a guardian than to have the impression cast that he was hasty or careless on an important aspect of verification. That is why, given the terms he was offered, there is no cause for undue dismay that Mr. Vance is returning from Geneva empty-handed.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Mexican Oil and U.S. Policy

A diplomat once remarked that since the United States took away the best third of Mexico's land, U.S. relations with Mexico haven't been too bad. Both propositions may need revision.

Even with all the oil in Texas and all the charms of California, it now appears that the most valuable third of Mexico was far to the south. There is increasing evidence that the greatest lake of oil in the world may lie beneath Mexican lands and waters. The Mexican state oil monopoly, Pemex, now estimates "possible" reserves at 300 billion barrels, or more than Saudi Arabia's. Present production of 1.5 million barrels a day is expected to rise to 4 or 5 million barrels in two or three years, an amount close to the normal production in Iran, where there is now a decided lack of normality.

Thus Mexico may have enough oil to supply the United States for 40 years, along short and secure transport routes. Partly for that reason it behooves the United States to reconsider whether its relationship with Mexico is good enough. Such reassessment of policy, ordered by President Carter, is nearing completion in Washington.

Clumsy conduct by both sides marked the two nations' early relationship. More recently there has been a routine cordiality despite a number of irritants. Even before he knew the extent of Mexican oil reserves, Mr. Carter showed himself sensitive to the importance of a better relatsionship, and on several issues there have been useful agreements or promising negotiations.

However, irritants remain. One of the most important is the illegal immigration of Mexicans into the United States. President Lopez Portillo calls that emigration the "safety valve" of Mexican society, relieving his nation's massive unemployment and one of the worst distributions of wealth in the Western Hemisphere. He opposes any U.S. attempt to screw down the valve too tightly. An administration policy memorandum warns that Mexico would regard an attempt to do so as a "hostile" act. That casts doubt on the wisdom of a House committee recommendation that immigration enforcement be sharply increased.

It can be argued that with a border so long and so porous, the only real solution to the flow of illegals is greater prosperity in Mexico. The new oil will help greatly. But Mexican leaders do not want to see their country become an "oil-financed welfare state" on the model of some Arab sheikhdoms. They want balanced economic development that creates jobs. To achieve this, they want greater access to U.S. markets to reduce the imbalance of trade that now greatly favors Americans. Mr. Carter is under pressure at least to maintain, if not increase, protection for American industries and farmers, but some relaxation of trade barriers, including the discriminatory grading of Mexican produce, may be possible.

In preparing the president for the current policy review, an interagency committee has suggested several choices. This country could asssume that Mexico will become a powerful actor on the world stage and seek a special relationship with it, or it could continue to regard Mexico as an emerging nation. In any case, U.S. policy-makers now recognize that Mexico must be treated seriously. Both immigration and trade policy need to be jointly re-evaluated.

Some of the irritants between the two neighbors grow out of conflicting priorities. American labor unions want immigration controlled; American shoe manufacturers want tariffs; the secretary of energy did not want to import Mexican natural gas at a relatively high price while Congress was wrestling with energy legislation last year. Now, however, a better relationship with Mexico has become one of our highest priorities. The United States should be glad for Mexico's good fortune and for the opportunity to move from an unequal neighborliness toward a truer partnership.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Bhutto and Mrs. Gandhi

It is painfully hard not to feel that the present condition of both Mrs. Indira Gandhi in India and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Pakistan is not a profound mistake for the subcontinent.

[Mrs. Gandhi] faces an array of emergency charges, but her popular base in the country, though it can be exaggerated, does remain. One may loathe what she did in her last 18 months as India's ruler and yet feel that now, as the ashes of anger lie cold, her parliamentary expulsion seems a gratuitous gesture . . .

A sad error, but a small one set against the appalling spectacle across the border in Pakistan. Accountability is President Zia's theme — the belief that Pakistan will never be well governed until its leaders, out of office, have to answer for the sins they committed in office. But Ayub Khan died peacefully in his bed, Yahya Khan exists tranquilly — though miserably — out of the public gaze . . . But Bhutto? . . . Bhutto, warts and all, emerges from long months of stifling imprisonment a shambling human being . . . Pakistanis and the Pakistan government should pause at this moment and ask themselves what kind of spectacle their nation presents to the world. A spectacle of demeaning cruelty. Can they hang their deposed prime minister after this? Perhaps. But the cost in international esteem — to say nothing of internal unrest — will be frightening.

— From the Guardian (London).

Safeguards for Namibia

Anyone who has ever taken an objective look at the differences in culture, political development and way of life of peoples like the bushmen or Herreros in South-West Africa will agree that powerful safeguards for the minorities will be essential in any future constitution for the country. That is why the "Turnhalle" concept, in its modified version, strengthening the central authority but still decentralizing the opinion-forming process, attracted an overwhelming majority of more than 80 percent of the voters who went to the polls. . .

— From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung(Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 26, 1903

GENEVA — The ski as an instrument of locomotion where walking is impossible is becoming extremely popular in this country, and even the military authorities are about to experiment with it in a serious manner. Among sporting visitors to Alpine lands the ski is so coming into favor that it is expected someday to rival skating, and even tobogganing. Visitors can now slide in comfort down hills where there has been substantial snowfall, surveying the mountain scenery in areas normally inaccessible.

Fifty Years Ago

December 26, 1928

LONDON — Planes of the British Royal Air Force made a sensational dash yesterday to Kabul, beleaguered capital of Afghanistan, and ferried 20 British residents to safety. But the troubles in Afghanistan continue, despite the king's use of censorship to play down the revolt against him. His modern arms, machine guns and bombers, have proven ineffective against the hordes incited by the religious leaders, called mullahs, who disapprove of the king's modern reforms.

'What If We Ask Each Illegal Immigrant To Roll a Barrel of Oil in With Him?'

Seeing the Future in China

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON — When Lincoln Steffens returned from Russia in 1919 after viewing the Bolshevik Revolution, he proclaimed, "I have seen the future and it works."

Today, having just returned from a 17-day visit to post-Mao China, the most I can say is that the direction of China's future is being drastically altered, but whether, or how, it will work is something else again.

The U.S.-Chinese normalization agreement is, of course, a major step for the Chinese to that altering of direction. It is also part of a game of high strategy involving China, the United States and the Soviet Union.

But to a visitor, the reality of China's cities and, above all, its countryside, where at least 80 percent of the people live, is an overwhelming sense of poverty, of hard labor and of what amounts to personal imprisonment to the Communist system. China is the biggest company town the world has ever known.

Yet to say that alone, to criticize the gap between plans and fulfillment, to point to a long list of China's shortcomings, is to take a very lopsided view. For China today offers, I would venture, a better shake in life to more of its hundreds of millions of people than ever has been the case in its centuries of recorded history.

The Communist regime, despite all the upheavals and convulsions since it came to power, has at least and at last created an egalitarianism of poverty, a minimum of food, clothing and shelter, that is in sharp contrast to the inequities and inequalities of the "old China."

It is precisely because efforts to move further ahead, to rise above such minimal levels and standards, are now deemed by the Peking regime to require a massive infusion of outside help that the majority in the leadership has turned to the capitalist world of the United States, Japan and Western Europe. It is a judgment with which I would certainly concur.

Each visitor to China today is likely to have his point of comparison, of reference: how things differ from the United States, or from a comparably populous and poor nation, such as India, or from the other Communist giant, the Soviet Union. My own chief benchmark, however, is the "old China" of the half-year just before World War II began in 1939, a half-year I spent there when the Japanese controlled, by armed force, most of the cities and the connecting railroads but little of the countryside. At that time, the white man's foreign "concessions," wrung from imperial China largely at the point of a gun, were still a fact of life — and there was a detail each morning to pick up the dead bodies from the streets of Shanghai's International Settlement, then controlled by the British with U.S. help.

Looked at from that perspective, today's China has ended mass starvation, mastered previously uncontrolled disastrous floods, embarked on reforestation of vast areas so long barren, instituted with its paramedic "barefoot doctors" a form of national health care however often it is minimal and primitive, brought electricity to so many places that never had it before and instituted a system by which a single language, what we call Mandarin Chinese, already is becoming the common tongue.

But there is so much more to do — and so many shortfalls in every one of the gains. It is the recognition of this that is now working its way down from the Chinese leadership to the bureaucracy and party cadres on whom so much depends. One would never have expected to hear Chinese talk to foreigners of their nation's "backwardness," but that is what we heard at both the agricultural communes and urban factories. It is a wrenching change from both the ancient notion of China as the center of the world and from Mao's insistence on national self-reliance, once he broke with his Russian comrades.

And yet, so far at least, it is now all being done in Mao's name, "according to his precepts" one is told. Mao is deified; his portrait is everywhere, with second-level prominence for the current chairman, Hua Kuo-feng, followed by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

By contrast, there are no portraits as far as we could see of Teng Hsiao-ping, no cult of personality being created about the scrappy 74-year-old leader who surely is the critical figure in China's new direction.

It is because Teng and his allies now to power have ended the years of ideological purity represented by the "Gang of Four" and that group's seeming manipulation of the senile Mao to his final years that, one ventures to say, the direction of China's future can be dimly seen. It is Teng and his allies who have suddenly opened China to the world, seeking aid, credits, expertise and just about everything else. It is a gigantic gamble to make a reality of their dream of a modernized China.

The murky nature of much of what the outside world knows of internal Chinese power struggles instantly raises the question — it is now the key question among the foreign diplomats in Peking — of whether what Teng has done is irreversible. Or will there be a backlash, another return to the xenophobic eras of the Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution, whose sum of accomplishments was to see China lag even further behind?

A sampling of some of those Chinese who have some say in management of the national enterprise leaves one with a feeling that they are exhausted from such past aberrations and desperately hope that the new policies will last so that proclaimed goals for the year 2000 can be achieved. The logic of it all is that these people surely must want the new order to last.

But Communist systems all share the same great weakness: a lack of a legitimacy of succession. Power does grow out of the barrel of a gun, as Mao said, and force is the final arbiter of politics in a Communist state. If there are hidden tensions within the regime in Peking, as is widely believed, then the normalization agreement surely must add to them.

And so one can only suggest after a look at today's China that perhaps the odds do favor Teng's pragmatic policies, that perhaps they have a reasonable chance to survive him. For the sake of the people of China, one must hope so.

'78 Themes: Reform, Reaction

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — The major themes of 1978 in the United States have been reform abroad and reaction at home. It has been a year of painful change, and is ending in contention between those who would prefer to conserve the past and those who would rather risk the innovations and uncertainties of the future.

This has been a harder transition than in most other recent years, because it has cut across the normal assumptions and allegiances of both conservatives and liberals. Generalizations are treacherous, but on the whole the tendency of the conservatives has been to approve the Carter administration's emphasis on budget restraint at home, and oppose its innovations abroad. Meanwhile the liberals have tended to go along with Carter's foreign policy reforms and oppose his domestic emphasis on "austerity."

A Jerky Ride

There are obviously many exceptions on both sides, but Carter has had his foot on the gas overseas and his foot on the brake at home and this has taken his passengers on a jerky ride into strange surroundings where nobody is very comfortable.

Abroad, he has ended, on the installment plan, U.S. control over the Panama Canal, announced the establishment of normal diplomatic relations with Peking and given notice of his intention to terminate the U.S. treaty of mutual defense with Taiwan. Also, he has formed closer personal and political ties to Egypt and military ties to Saudi Arabia, to the dismay of Israel, which charges him now with breaking the "special relationship" between the United States and Israel.

At home, he has retreated in 1978 from the populist social reforms of his 1976 presidential election campaign and concentrated on fighting inflation and defending the dollar. This has comforted his Republican opponents — not much but some — and disappointed and even infuriated many of his supporters — the labor union leaders, the blacks, and the liberals in general.

So we are coming into the last year of the 1970s in a strange situation. Everything is a little mixed up. Old alliances are breaking up before new coalitions have formed around the ambiguous issues. Party ideology and loyalty have declined. Voter participation in the 1978 congressional elections was the lowest in more than 30 years, and in the face of public indifference and cynicism, special-interest groups, concentrating on their particular issues, tended to overwhelm consideration of common policies in the general interest.

Carter managed to hold his own fairly well with his pragmatic stop-and-go policies at home and abroad, but most of the time he was just squeaking through abroad or losing on his oil, economic, and tax policies at home. And even when he won, he was leaving behind a host of defeated, aggrieved and even embittered minorities.

Fragmented

This may be the most troubling and significant problem for the United States in the last year of the '70s and the opening years of the '80s. Namely, that there is no general agreement about where the nation is going at home or abroad, that its politics are fragmented and break down into a struggle, not between ideas and parties, but between special-interest factions.

There are a lot of angry people in Washington these days, some of them against Carter's reforms abroad and some of them against his new austerity at home. And as we approach the debates on the allocation of the budget, on strategic arms agreements with the Soviet Union, on the recognition of Peking and ending the defense treaty with Taiwan, the rhetoric is becoming more emotional and personal.

Sen. Goldwater denounces the president's decision as a "cowardly act," and "an affront to the Constitution that risks impeachment." The major labor and black leaders charge him with indifferences to the plight of the poor. And that is not all.

Many leaders of the American Jewish community charge him with favoring Egypt and implying that he is "selling out to the oil interests." And even the government of Israel proclaims, by a vote of 66 to 6, that the attitude of the United States "is one-sided, unjust, and does not contribute to the advancement of peace."

It would not be helpful, and would probably make things even worse, to report the true reactions of the leaders of the Carter administration to all this. Carter has actually issued an order to his principal aides to listen but shut up, but it would be foolish to deny that serious divisions are developing here between the factions at home and the allies overseas.

The paradox of this is that relations between the regions, the races, the sexes and the generations within this country are much better at the end of the '70s than they were at the beginning. And that relations between the United States and its allies and adversaries have also improved dramatically in the last 10 years — but all this change makes people do hard things with their minds. This holiday season the United States is not at war anywhere in the world, but it is not at peace with itself.

Ken Pottinger From Lisbon:

. . . The Socialists have played bridge-builder for too long, and now, far from power, are discovering the costs. . . the party may unwittingly be presiding over the collapse of its revered middle ground. . . .

LISBON — Life here remains as murkily unpredictable as ever. The fact that Carlos Mota Pinto's independent but conservative government has survived attempts to vote it down means that it may well last until parliament's mandate expires 22 months hence.

On the other hand, since the survival was hardly a resounding victory, it may well fall short of this expectation.

More certain is the fact that "weather-vane politics" are still very much alive. It is surely mere coincidence that the country's symbol, a rooster, traditionally tops weather vanes and that Portugal's political winds gust and blow as capriciously as Atlantic tempests pound its eastern seaboard.

In Disarray

What is no coincidence, however, is that the country's leading party — the Socialists — is in profound disarray. Unceremoniously bundled out of office last summer after bungling an informal coalition with the conservatives, the Socialists have since suffered local by-election setbacks and dropped in popularity polls.

Now former Premier Mario Soares and Socialist Party managers are closeted in what is termed profound reflection, aimed at a new image and new aims to be unveiled at the party's national congress in March.

The Socialist cry has always been to avoid a bipolarization in the country, and Mario Soares maintains that his party straddles the middle ground keeping this danger at bay.

But the Socialists have played bridge-builder for too long, and now, far from power, are discovering the costs. Internal party debate calls for a coherent and dynamic policy to define once and for all the Socialists' political space. Instead, the party may unwittingly be presiding over the collapse of its revered middle ground under the rise of forces which could lead to a sharp left-right division in Portugal.

Economic Plight

The catalyst in the situation is the country's severe economic plight. As has been recognized on all sides, this crisis means that socialism is a nonstarter until the country again begins generating wealth. As one party intellectual remarked succinctly, "Socialism can't be operated when there is no accumulated wealth to redistribute."

For decades under the dictatorship, money power was concentrated in the hands of the right. The revolution in 1974 interrupted this, turning the society upside down almost overnight. Now, some of the left's strategists think, conservative forces are regrouping and growing in influence. And at a pace which they fear may not give the Socialists time to produce viable answers to the challenge.

The point is underlined in a book just published by former military hero and prominent conservative figure in the revolution's early days, Gen. Antonio Spinola. The general, who fell from favor and fled the country some months after the coup, claims that the mistakes that followed the overthrow of the dictatorship will mark Portugal for years. He calls for a return to the derailed project first presented by the coup's leaders.

As far as he is concerned, getting back on track means ending leftist notions and returning to liberal democracy. These indeed are the sort of views gaining ground among many on the right, not the least in the main opposition Social Democratic Party, and in the ranks of the conservative Center Democrats.

President's Role

The mediator in what could be a looming ideological clash between left and right is the president, Gen. Antonio Ramalho Eanes. For a while, at the height of the post-summer crisis, it seemed he was moving strongly toward a presidentialist system, albeit one initially lacking the party base associated with other European presidential systems.

But after the successful installation of what is essentially a presidentially chosen government, opposed only by the Communists and far left, the president's options have become less clear.

Much depends on whether the legislature manages to run the full term ending October, 1980. For the parliament due to be elected at that time will also be charged with revising what is acknowledged to be Western Europe's most leftist and programmatic constitution.

The revision will not only have to harmonize Portugal's structures with those of the Common Market, of which it is a prospective member, but also take account of changed domestic opinion.

For many, again mainly on the right, the constitution no longer reflects the national will, and it too rigidly entrenches socialist principles better suited to party manifestos than to nations' constitutions.

Presidentialism

The president, who comes up for election in 1981, may decide to use that moment for testing opinion on increasing his role in national affairs.

Presidentialism is already a significant if ill-defined feature in Portugal, and its institutionalization is what remains to be resolved. Will, for example, the two right-of-center parties coalesce around a strong presidency or will presidential supporters outside the parties form an electoral front? For the moment, the answers can only be speculative, always taking the weather-vane factor into account.

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Major Policy Shift

World Bank Proposes Aid For 3d World Oil Projects

By J.P. Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (WP) — The World Bank, in a major policy shift, is proposing to lend $450 million in "risk capital" over the next five years to less-developed countries to explore for oil and natural gas.

While still viewed as controversial by some senior U.S. officials, and quietly opposed by a number of major oil companies, the exploration loan program is expected to be approved Jan. 16, when the World Bank board votes on a proposed $3-billion oil-and-gas development loan program.

In addition, the bank is expected to approve a $340-million, five-year coal development program at the January meeting, according to informed sources.

Details of the plan are laid out in a World Bank proposal, which is being circulated to its 20-member board of directors and which was obtained by The Washington Post.

The question of whether the bank should be involved in promoting the development of oil and gas in less-developed countries — particularly in high-risk oil exploration ventures — has been the subject of running and occasionally heated debate since the idea was first promoted after world oil prices quadrupled in 1973.

Rapid oil-price increases, and the ecoooomic slowdown that followed in the industrial countries, bad a devastating effect on many of the Third World countries that were not members of the Organization of Petroleum Exploring Countries.

Political Symbol

In domestic energy circles, the proposal to have the World Bank directly involved in lending money to Third World countries — and indirectly competing with some major oil companies — has become a political symbol of U.S. determination to stimulate the development of non-OPEC sources of oil.

Supporters of the bank oil and gas loan program, which includes funding for geological exploration, wildcat drilling, and funds to develop known resources, say that there is enormous untapped potential for oil production from about 50 less-developed countries in Latin America, Africa and Asia. This potential may be equal to or larger than the Alaskan and North Sea oil fields combined, according to World Bank energy experts.

The 35-page proposal says that "investing in petroleum exploration is inherently riskier than in conventional bank projects." The document, however, goes on to argue that, by lending seed money and by acting as the so-called honest broker between host countries and international oil companies, the bank can play a positive role in stimulating oil developent in the Third World. This, in turn, is expected to reduce the severe financial burdens posed by high oil prices that have hamstrung many Third World countries.

The result of the loan program, the bank proposal says, is that it "is likely to attract oil companies to invest capital for exploration in a wider range of countries."

Nearly two-thirds, or about $2.07 billion, of the bank's loans and credits would go toward developing known oil and natural gas reserves in oil-importing countries. These loans, which in many cases will be "seed" money to go with other funds borrowed at commercial terms or invested by foreign companies, will go toward developing resources that otberwise would have not been developed.

An additional $460 million will be made available for so-called appraisal drilling — sinking wells in known fields of oil and gas to determine whether the deposits can be developed economically.

The bank has also earmarked bout $102 million for geopbysical and geological surveys, the first stage of oil and gas development.

With the excepuon of the exploratory drilling, the bank's other oil and gas loans or credits are categorized as low risk.

Earlier this year, the World Bank issued projections saying that the less-developed non-OPEC countries are producing about 3.8 million barrels a day, but could produce 8.5 million by 1985 and 10.4 million by 1990.

If these goals are met, and the bank energy loan program is successful, then as many as 50 or more Third World countries could become self-sufficient in oil production by 1990.

Countries engaged in active discussion witb the bank for exploration and development loans include: Chad, Bolivia, Zaire, Egypt, Tunisia, Turkey, Syria and Colombia.

Before fiscal 1978, all of the bank's loans for energy were confined to pipelines — classified as transportation — or assistance to build electrical-geoeration plants. Since July, however, the bank has lent $189 million, including $150 million for developing India's Bombay High fields.

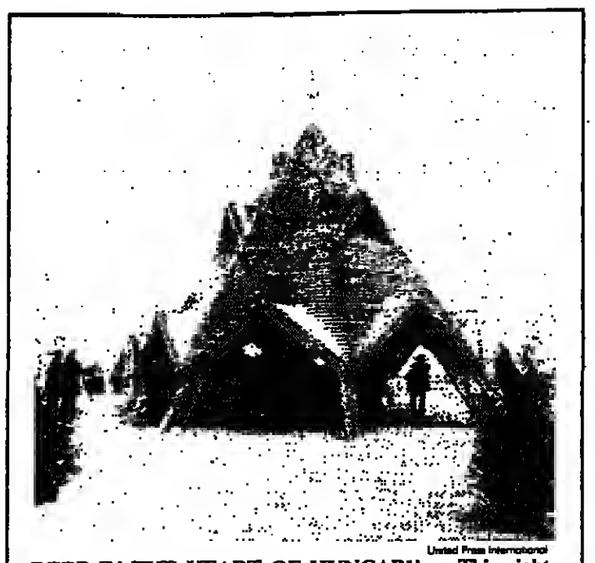
In addition to loans, which the bank will make at standard (though below market) rates, energy development credits will be made available to poorer Third World countries through the bank's International Developmeot Association (IDA) in the form of "soft loans."

World Bank experts have said that, with half a billion dollars in seed-money loans, Third World countries will in some cases be able to attract an additional $3 billion to $4 billion from ioternational capital markets or from private oil companies.

The World Bank's energy package, considered by many participants as ooe of the bank's most innovative and potentially most effective undertakings in years, is the product of intensive negotiations that peaked at the Bonn economic summit last July, when tbe beads of the industrial countries agreed to press the development of Third World energy resources.

U.S. reluctance to support tbe expanded oil and gas program, and in particular the loans for exploraoion, had been centered in the Energy Department, wbere some mid-level policy-makers argued that by funding exploraoion, this bank could produce an unnecessary high demand for drilling rigs.

Policy-makers in the department, however, have recently decided to support the bank proposal.



United Press International

DEEP IN THE HEART OF HUNGARY — This eight-sided tower, designed by architect Jozsef Kerenyi, was opened recently near the village of Pusztavacs, Hungary. Its purpose is to mark the country's geographical center.

With End of Defense Accord

U.S. Fears a Taiwan Move To Develop Nuclear Arms

By Milton R. Benjamin

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (WP) — One of the Carter administration's leading concerns now that the United States is terminating its defense commitment to Taiwan is how to keep the Taipei government from trying to develop nuclear weapons, according to authoritative sources.

U.S. experts believe that, if Taiwan decided to launch a major effort to acquire nuclear weapons, it could produce its first atomic device in less tban two years.

The question of how to dissuade Taiwan from taking this step is a very real one, for knowledgeable sources believe tbat, following President Richard Nixon's visit to Peking in 1971, Taipei decided to move closer to a nuclear-weapons capability.

On two separate occasions, the United States learned of Taiwanese efforts to develop a plutonium-reprocessing capability — a process that would give Taipei material suitable for atomic bombs.

The United States brought strong pressure on the Taipei government following the most recent incident in 1977, arguing that Taiwan could better serve its security interests by maintining its relationship with the United States than by trying to develop nuclear weapons.

Leading U.S. officials say the Taipei government apparently came to the same conclusion, and for the past 1½ years, Taiwan has made no further effort along these lines.

Some experts fear the Taipei government may re-examine this question.

One member of the ruling Nationalist Party's Central Committee called last week for immediate development of nuclear weapons to help increase the island's security.

Beyond having a large number of trained nuclear scientists and engineers, Taiwan has accumulated enough spent fuel from the large research reactor at its Institute of Nuclear Energy Research to provide the plutonium for at least a half-dozeo atomic bombs, each about the size of that dropped on Hiroshima.

While Taiwan's first bombs would be bulky devices that probably would be deliverable only by large transport planes or commercial airliners, tbey still would pose a threat to Shanghai, Canton and other major population centers of eastern China.

The Taipei government conceivably decided that even such a primitive nuclear capability would be sufficient to deter tbe Peking leadership from launching an invasion of Taiwan.

U.S. experts, however, feel the idea that Taiwan could develop a credible nuclear deterrent is unrealistic.

Most believe that long before Taiwan actually could achieve sucb a nuclear capability, Cbina — which already has an inventory of several hundred atomic weapoos — would take military action to bring such a tbreat to an end.

Thus, the task facing tbe Carter administration, in the view of one key government official, is to persuade Taiwan that its best interest continues to lie in a "declining, residual American relationship rather than in an effort to develop a weak, vulnerable nuclear deterrent."

Despite the changes that will take place in the formal relationship, the United States will continue to have considerable leverage.

Taiwan already has put one U.S.-built nuclear power plaot into operation, and five additiooal U.S. atomic power statioos are eitber on order or under constructioo.

Only Fuel Source

Taiwan's only source of the low-enriched uranium fuel for these power statioos — which by the mid-1980s will be generating about one-third of the island's electricity — is the United States.

Carter administration officials say there is no reasoo that U.S. cooperation with Taiwan's civilian nuclear-power program should oot continue.

In fact, officials privately express the hope that no effort will be made by Congress or the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to block a continuation of the relationship affecting Taiwan's civilian nuclear power program.

For one thing, the U.S. Nuclear Nonproliferation Act, signed by President Carter last March, mandates a cutoff of all nuclear supplies to any government that appears to be trying to develop an atomic-weapons capability.

The United States also might decide, if it detected any nuclear moves of a disturbing nature, to end whatever continuing arrangements may be made to supply conventional arms, ammunition and spare parts to Taiwan.

The Carter administraoion also will insist as part of the arrangement for civilian atomic cooperation that Taiwan continue to allow all its nuclear facilities to be "safeguarded" and inspected regularly by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Perhaps the strongest argument the United States can make against any Taiwanese inclinaoion to develop nuclear weapons is tbat such a move would almost certainly provoke the military showdown it would be designed to deter.

As Crucial Party Meeting Ends

Teng Allies Move Up in China Politburo

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, Dec. 25 (WP) — China's Communist Party Central Committee has completed a crucial meeting by catapulting a pragmatic economist to the top ranks of the leadership and signaling some continued resistance to a rapid change in policy.

The Chinese news agency reported Saturday that the 11th Central Committee's third plenary session, the most important party meeting in nearly a year, ended Friday after the delegates agreed to a number of unprecedented foreign- and domestic-policy decisions.

The meeting followed weeks of intense discussions at the top of the Chinese leadership that seemed to set a definite course toward closer ties witb the West and much more experimentation with once-forbidden policies, such as extensive foreign loans and the sending of many students abroad.

The final communique of the session directed an increase in the income of peasants, who comprise 80 percent of China's population of 900 million, and endorsed continued criticism of some bureaucrats, such as that appearing on wall posters throughout China in recent weeks. The central decisions appear to bear the stamp of the party vice chairman, Teng Hsiao-ping, who saw a few more of his closest political allies promoted to the ruling Politburo.

Startling Promotion

Chen Yun, 73, a veteran economist and financial expert, received the most startling promotion when he was advanced to the fifth-highest party position by the delegates to the session. Mr. Chen's new position as a party vice chairman puts him ahead of another vice chairman, Wang Tung-bsing, once Mao's bodyguard. Mr. Wang bas been vebemently criticized in some recent wall posters for denying human rights, and his demotion from the fiftb to the sixth spot in the party hierarchy may reflect that criticism.

The communique from the five-day session hinted that some party members were still resisting the Western-style economic reforms, such as large wage incentives, that Mr. Teng and Mr. Cben bave proposed. The session voted to form an extraordinary 100-member central commission for inspecting discipline of party members. Mr. Chen was oamed first secretary of the commission.

The commission may be aimed at cleaning up the ranks of the more than 5 million Chinese who have joined the Communist Party since 1966, when leaders committed to Mao's most dogmatic thoughts exercised great control over admissions. In the two years since Mao's death, the official press often has charged some party officials with not vigorously pursuing controversial policies, like incentive bonuses, that were criticized by Mao as creating the basis for a new elite.

Three other party leaders, all with close links to Mr. Teng or his policies, were promoted to what has been a 23-member Politburo. No Politburo members were purged, however, in what may be an attempt to maintain an appearance of unity and stability in a leading body where opinion on some issues is known to be divided.

One of the new Politburo members is Teng Ying-chao, 75, the widow of the late Premier Chou En-lai. Mr. Chou was a highly popular leader wbo sponsored Mr. Teng's program for rapidly modernizing the economy. His widow has been active in the party for nearly 60 years and becomes the highest-ranking woman in China.

Hu Yao-pang, 63, head of the party's organization department, also was promoted to the Politburo to join his good friend, Mr. Teng. The careers of the two men have been closely linked and Red Guards provided evidence for the decision to purge both men during the Cultural Revolution. The guards said Mr. Teng and Mr. Hu were bridge fanatics wbo spent long hours together at the card table.

Wang Chen, 69, a vice premier, was promoted to the Politburo after his much-publicized trip to Britain to negotiate the purcbase of Harrier vertical-takeoff-and-landing jets. Mr. Wang appears to serve as the leadership's chief expert on armaments, shipbuilding and offshore oil.

The promotions continued a pattern of returning to high office veteran officials wbo had criticized some of Mao's more utopian schemes for ecooomic development. Chen Yun appeared to lose most of what bad been his considerable power in the government after 1949, when he derided Mao's ambitious Great Leap Forward with this sentence: "Ooe cannot reach heaven in a single step." Mr. Chen's words came back to baunt him during the Cultural Revolution, but his steady, results-oriented approach oow reflects national economic policy.

According to tbe official news-agency account, Chairman Hua Kuo-feng seemed to voluntarily diminish his owt claims to power as the nominal leader of the party, Army and government with an endorsement of collective leadership.

"Any personal view by a party member in a position of responsibility, including central leading comrades, is not to be called an 'instruction,' " Mr. Hua said. The statement, which seemed to prohibit the creation of another personality cult like that which surrounded Man, also might be used to limit the substantial influence which has accrued to Mr. Teng, 74.

The communique spoke of a serious situation in Chinese agriculture, which has "been severely damaged in recent years and remains very weak on the whole." The Central Committee ordered generous new incentives to raise the sluggish grain production, now expected barely to exceed last year's estimated 285 million tons.

The session'a communique in effect gave the party's highest endorsement to a whole range of reforms that have begun to transform China in the last year. It ordered central ministries to let local factories operate with some autonomy and vigorously approved the new full diplomatic relations with the United States as a way to increase the encirclement of Taiwan.

Tbe Central Committee appeared to approve heartily the ongoing wall-poster campaign in Chinese cities. "In the ideological and political life among the ranks of the people, only democracy is permissible, and not suppression or persecution," the communique said. It called for strengthening the legal system, making the courts truly independent, guaranteeing equality under the law — even for groups like former landlords that have beeen subject to official discrimination — and giving the nation'a rubber-stamp parliament, the National People's Congress, more real work to do.

Purge Victims Eulogized

CANTON, China, Dec. 25 (NYT) — In an extraordinary gesture of atonement, China held a large memorial service in Peking yesterday for two of the most prominent victims of purges under Mao.

The service was in memory of Peng Teh-huai, one of the country's greatest military heroes, who was ousted by Mao in 1959 after a bitter quarrel, and Tao Chu, the fourth-ranking member of the Communist Party at the time he was disgraced in 1967. Both men died during the Cultural Revolution, according to eulogies read yesterday and broadcast by Peking radio.

Mr. Teng delivered the eulogy at the memorial service for Mr. Peng. He blamed Mr. Peng's ouster and death on the disgraced "Gang of Four," which includes Mao's widow, Chiang Ching.

China Reported To Get 2 MiGs From Egyptians

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — China has acquired two late-model MiG-23 fighters in a quiet military exchange with Egypt, U.S. government sources have disclosed.

The MiG-23 is the same plane that caused concern in the United States recently when military intelligence learned that some were stationed in Cuba.

Some models of the plane can be modified to carry nuclear weapons, according to arms experts. But the sources said Saturday it is not clear wbether China's new planes are fighters or bombing models.

The sources said that China received the MiG-23s along with some late-model Soviet air defense missiles in what they believed was an exchange for Soviet spare parts Egypt needed.

100 Reported Killed In China Train Crash

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (AP) — Two trains collided today in China, killing about 100 passengers and injuring 200 others, Kyodo news service reported from Peking.

Kyodo quoted sources as saying that the accident had occurred in Chengchow, about 400 miles southwest of Peking, and that one of the engineers was asleep at the switch.

Japan, Russia Plan Oil-Project Talks

TOKYO, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Japan and the Soviet Union will bold talks in Tokyo next month on their joint project to extract oil and natural gas off Sakhalin Island in the oorthern Pacific.

The Sakhalin Oil Development Corp., a Japanese company financing the project, said that it will negotiate with the Soviet Foreign Trade Ministry in an effort to extend the current five-year exploration period to 1982. The firm has found no oil and gas since exploration started two years ago.

L. de Rochemont Dies; Produced 'March of Time'

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Dec. 25 (AP) — Filmmaker Louis C. de Rochemont, 79, a two-time Academy Award winner who co-founded the "March of Time" documentary series, died Saturday in a nursing home in York, Maine.

He joined Time Inc. in 1934 and won his first Academy Award two years later for the "March of Time." A producer-director for Twentieth Century Fox studios in the 1940s, he won a second Oscar in 1944 for the feature documentary, "The Fighting Lady," which also received a special award from the New York Film Critics.

Mr. de Rochemont's other feature films included "Lost Boundaries," which won 11 awards, "The House on 92nd Street," "The Whistle at Eaton Falls" and "Windjammer."

Ronald MacKenzie

LAKE PLACID, N.Y., Dec. 25 (UPI) — Ronald MacKenzie, 76, president of the Lake Placid Olympic Organizing Committee, died Saturday while viewing the opening ceremonies for the 70-meter ski jump to be used during the 1980 Winter Games.

Raoul Calas

PARIS, Dec. 25 (Reuters) — Raoul Calas, 80, a Resistance leader and former Communist deputy, died yesterday.

Government Obtained $1 Million After Jonestown Deaths

Relationship of Guyana to Peoples Temple Questioned

By Charles A. Krause

GEORGETOWN, Guyana, Dec. 25 (WP) — Late in the afternoon of Nov. 20, a small, twin-engine Guyanese Air Force plane loaded with treasure lifted off from the Port Kaituma airstrip wbere Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and four other members of his party had been killed two days before.

On the plane were Ptolemy Reid, Guyana's deputy prime minister, and Viola Burnham, whose husband, Forbes Burnham, has ruled Guyana as prime minister for almost 15 years.

Mr. Reid and Mrs. Burnham had spent the afternoon of Nov. 20 viewing the carnage that had just been discovered at Jonestown.

Few people in Guyana know that Mr. Reid and Mrs. Burnham personally brought more than $1 million in currency, gold and jewlery uncovered among the ruins of the Peoples Temple back to government headquarters in Georgetown.

Fewer still know where the valuables are now, five weeks later, although police officials — who confirmed that the cache was aboard the plane — assure foreigners who ask that the fortune is still intact.

Despite assurances such as these, opponents of the Burnham government have begun to ask embarrassing questions about the relaoionship that existed between the Guyanese government and the Peoples Temple, and they have begun calling for an independent investigaoion into all aspects of the Jonestown affair.

Late last week, for example, the head of the Catholic Church in Guyana, Bishop Benedict Singh, sent an open letter to President Arthur Chung, Guyana's ceremonial bead of state, asking that such an investigation be held.

"The tragic events of Jonestown in which over 900 persons were murdered or committed suicide have raised serious questions which still remain unanswered," the bishop said. "The integrity of many public figures and institutions is being questioned.

"In order to restore public confidence, there is urgent need to set up an independent commission to investigate the foundaion of the settlement at Jonestown and the causes that led to the final disaster," Bishop Singh said. So far, Mr. Chung has not replied.

The Burnham government has attempted to ignore questions about the Peoples Temple from its domestic opponents, questions that have to do with why the group was allowed to settle in Guyana in the first place, the extent of access and privilege the temple achieved in its dealings with the government and the group's involvement in local political affairs.

Underlying these questions is the widespread belief, at least among the opposition, that the James Jones and his lieutenants used illicit money and sex to obtain from Guyanese authorities the protection they sought from scrutiny by both the United States and Guyana.

While there is as yet no proof that any Guyanese officials were bribed by members of the Peoples Temple, it is known that large quantities of cash were always available both at Jonestown and at the cult's headquarters in Georgetown.

Although there is as yet no proof that Jones attempted to gain favor with local officials by encouraging his female followers to seduce high Guyanese officials, Paula Adams, one of his most trusted aides, has said that she carried on an affair for several years with a prominent Guyanese diplomat.

It has also been alleged that members of the Peoples Temple approached Guyana's major political parties — Mr. Burnham's Peoples National Congress and Cheddi Jagan's Peoples Progressive Party — offering help and assistance.

Mr. Jagan's party declined the offer and did not encourage further contact, according to sources in the party, but members of the Peoples Temple did attend various rallies and were visible at events sponsored by the Peoples National Congress.

Although the government has not answered its domestic critics nor indicated any enthusiasm for an independent inquiry, government ministers have occasionally agreed to interviews with foreign correspondents in the past month to discuss the charges that have been leveled.

Saturday, Shirley Field-Ridley, the Burnham government's minister of information, said that many people, both at home and abroad, are looking for scapegoats and have decided that "Guyana, as a political entity, must somehow be responsible" for not preventing the Jonestown tragedy.

"It's not a rational thing [to blame Guyana], because it could have happened anywhere," she said.

Music in Paris

A Crowd-Pleasing 'Veronique'

By David Stevens

PARIS, Dec. 25 (IHT) — This season's effort to refurbish the Salle Favart (alias the Opera Comique) with items from its historic repertory, successfully begun with Gounod's "Le Medecin Malgre Lui," has been taken another step with a crowd-pleasing but heavy-handed production of Andre Messager's "Veronique."

Messager, who died not quite 50 years ago, was a formidable figure in Parisian musical life. He was at various times musical director of the Comique and co-director of the Paris Opera, and for a while he also ran London's Covent Garden.

As an operatic conductor, his range encompassed the world premiere of Debussy's "Pelleas et Melisande" and a cyclic performance of Wagner's "Ring." At the same time, he was a prolific composer of "light" theater music — opera comique, operetta, musical comedy and ballet.

"Veronique," although billed as an opera comique, fits more readily into the operetta pigeonhole. It has the obligatory characters, the plot has the expected tics, and it is outfitted with some ensemble numbers — such as the *galop* that ends Act II — of decidedly Offenbachian ancestry.

It also has music that makes it an exemplar of the genre — elegant, lively and invincibly charming, with a musical sophistication that sometimes manifests itself in an outright lampoon of other styles, but more often is half-hidden by the light touch.

"Veronique" was first performed in 1898 at the Bouffes-Parisiens, and oddly enough seems to have had only one special performance at the Opera Comique before Friday. Perhaps this history is what tempted Jean-Laurent Cochet and his colleagues (Francois de la Mothe, sets; Rosine Delamare, costumes) to stage the piece with an aggressive vivacity that would better have suited Offenbach.

Choreography, by Michel Rayne, figured heavily in the production, with frenetic ensembles ending in corny *tableaux vivants*, and with the tender, melancholy farewell duet embellished by a double pas de deux.

The work was well sung, but only Francois Le Roux as Florestan, the ruined young aristocrat trying to retrieve his fortunes by marriage, had the easy style and unforced elegance to match the music.

Daniele Chlostawa, as the intended mate who wins Florestan's love posing as a working girl, was more convincing as a soubrette than as a woman of substance. Annick Dutertre and Michel Roux turned in expert performances as a bourgeois couple in Louis-Philippe's Paris, and Odette Laure made her appearance as Ermerance, the leading lady's guardian aunt, a star comic turn.

Pierre Dervaux conducted, keeping the evening firmly on its musical rails, but not always showing the affection for the music that was evident in his program comments.

The opening-night audience filled the Salle Favart with enthusiastic applause, so it looks as if the venerable house has a holiday hit. Eleven more performances are scheduled through the end of January.

* * *

The vast musical tribute to Olivier Messiaen on the occasion of his 70th birthday has come to a close after almost 50 concerts in Paris and 20 other French cities. They covered almost the entire output of the composer and included musical contributions from past and present pupils of a man whose renown as a teacher is on a level with his originality as a musician.

The final few days ranged in scope from vast to miniscule. The colossal "Turangalila Symphony" got a brightly colored, energetic and transparent performance from the Orchestre de Paris under Seiji Ozawa, with Yvonne and Jeanne Loriod as the indispensable soloists on piano and the Ondes Martenot. It was a virtuoso performance from all hands, and a reminder of Messiaen's extreme economy of means even in his large-scale works — everything you see, you hear; every sound counts, rather than going unnoticed in a general uproar.

The series of concerts closed Thursday on a more intimate note, a not-particularly-well-attended piano recital at the Espace Pierre Cardin by Yvonne Loriod, the composer's wife and principal advocate as a performer. The recital included the early Eight Preludes (1928-29), of apparent impressionist inspiration but already impregnated with a personal approach to the instrument. "Canteyodjaya" (1949), with its rhythmic and tonal complexities, and "La Fauvette des Jardins" (1970), one of Messiaen's vast musical catalog of birds, completed the program, performed with stunning virtuosity and assurance by Loriod.

French Arts Slated for JFK Center

By Deborah Ward

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26 (IHT) — A two-week festival of French music, theater, dance, films and arts exhibits will be presented here next spring by the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts. "A lot of French will be spoken here in May," remarked Martin Feinstein, the center's executive director and producer of the festival, which will be called "Paris, The Romantic Epoch (1820-50)."

Feinstein commented: "We hope to recapture the atmosphere and excitement of one of the most brilliant and creative periods of French culture, a period when Victor Hugo and Alexandre Dumas were writing, Eugene Delacroix was painting and Louis Hector Berlioz was composing."

Supported by the French government, the festival will open May 15 in all three of the center's auditoriums. The Comedie-Francaise will present Hugo's "Ruy Blas" the first week; all plays will be performed in French with simultaneous translation available.

The Orchestre de Paris, under Daniel Barenboim, will perform four concerts of Berlioz' major works, opening with "The Damnation of Faust." Soloists will include Jessye Norman, Stuart Burrows, Jules Bastin and Pali Marinov.

The center's American Film Institute will offer a series of French films and the Performing Arts Library (with the Library of Congress) will have a book and recordings exhibit. The center is coordinating with the National Gallery of Art to produce an exhibit of French art. Also scheduled are concerts by three Washington choruses, two solo recitals and a seminar on Berlioz.

On the Arts Agenda

Monte Carlo will celebrate the 100th anniversary of the opening of its opera house, the Salle Garnier, and the opening of a new concert hall in late January and early February. Jan. 25, the actual anniversary date of the opening of the Salle Garnier, will also be the opening of the opera season with a production of Puccini's "Turandot," conducted by Anton Guadagno, staged by Rene Terrasson and designed by Georges Wakhevitch. The cast is headed by Danica Mastilovic in the title part, Elena Mauti-Nunziata as Liu and Gianfranco Cecchele as the Prince. Other performances are scheduled for Feb. 1 and 4. The official inauguration of the new auditorium of the Centre de Congres will be Feb. 3, with a concert by the Orchestre National de l'Opera de Monte Carlo with Paul Paray and Yehudi Menuhin as conductors and Menuhin as violin soloist.

Authors

Who Is B. Traven? BBC Says Mystery Is Solved

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP) — The hunt for the identity of B. Traven, the mysterious author of "The Treasure of the Sierra Madre," "The Death Ship," "The Rebellion of the Hanged" and other novels, is over, British broadcasters say.

After a search in Mexico, the United States and Europe they identified him as Herman Albert Otto Maksymilian Feige, the son of a brickburner in the Polish village of Swiebodzin, 60 miles west of Poznan. They say he was born in 1882 when the village was part of Germany.

A British Broadcasting Corp. research team headed by Will Wyatt, says they traced the family and interviewed a brother and sister of the writer, both octogenarians now living in an unidentified village in Lower Saxony in West Germany.

Reports Confirmed

The team confirmed earlier reports that Traven was the man who called himself Ret Marut, editor of a German anarchist paper. Marut fled Germany to escape a death sentence imposed after the crushing of a revolutionary workers' soviet there in 1919. The paper he edited in Munich was called Der Ziegelbrenner, which means "The Brickburner."

Traven, who assumed many aliases, concealed his real identity for the rest of his life, variously giving San Francisco and Chicago as his birthplaces, and saying his father was a poor Norwegian fisherman. He died in Mexico March 26, 1969, telling his wife on his deathbed that he was Ret Marut. Funeral services were held for him under the name Traven Torsvan, a naturalized Mexican citizen. Not even his widow knew who he really was, she told interviewer Robert Robinson in the BBC television program, "B. Traven: A Mystery Solved."

"The Treasure of the Sierra Madre," the story of a hunt for gold, was turned into a famous film by director John Huston; it starred Huston's father Walter, Humphrey Bogart and Tim Holt. Huston told the BBC team that a man who called himself Hal Croves visited him and watched the film being made. Huston suspected the man was Traven, but his odd visitor never confirmed it.

Traven always mailed his manuscripts to his agent and publishers from Mexico. He lived for a time in a roadside cafe he owned in Acapulco.

The BBC team said that files of the U.S. FBI, CIA and State Department and the British Home Office placed Ret Marut as having been in London in 1923. The British police file on him contained mug-shots resembling photos of the man known as Croves.

Marut was arrested in London for failing to register as an alien, which he could not do since he had no papers. Police court records show he was recommended for deportation and held in Brixton Prison for two months.

Out of England

British friends, including women's rights campaigner Sylvia Pankhurst, were active in trying to obtain a passport for him to avoid deportation to Germany and death. He did not get a U.S. passport, but he did manage to leave England safely as a fireman on a Norwegian ship in April, 1924. The hero in "The Death Ship" is a fireman.

The final clue was in the London police file. For the only time in his life, Marut gave his real name and birthplace.

The BBC team went to Swiebodzin and found in the city hall birth records that tallied with the London file. Traven had once used the alias Wienecke. It was his mother's maiden name. He gave the London police the occupations of his father and mother as potter and factory worker. The only pottery in the village was a brickworks. There was no factory, but there was a cloth mill.

The BBC said it found no evidence for a theory that Traven was two men — one who had the experiences that became the subjects of the novels, and the other who wrote them.

The records yielded other names, for the wandering boy was one of seven children, and the BBC team — working against long odds — found brother Ernst, 83, and sister Margareta, 86, still alive in the West German village.

Yes, they said, producing an old photo of a teen-age youth, this was their elder brother, whom they always called Otto and who had angered his mother by planning to make socialist speeches in the village. He was to have been a priest, but his parents could not afford the fees for accommodation so he was apprenticed to a locksmith for four years. Then he joined the army and after that he disappeared. They never saw him again.

Otto, they said, did write to his mother twice, once to say he was being deported from London, and another confirming that he had been kicked out. That was the last letter.

One Sunday afternoon in about 1922, a policeman called to ask about Otto, but the family, fearful for his safety, denied he was their son. And that was the last they ever heard of him.

'That's Him'

His aged siblings looked at photos of Croves from Mexico and said, "Yes, that's him."

The BBC said it found no evidence for a theory that Traven was two men — one who had the experiences that became the subjects of the novels, and the other who wrote them. They also screened interviews with persons who knew Croves, including his widow, who said he was a born narrator and could have written his first novel, "The Cottonpickers," set in Mexico, as early as 1925.

"My work is important," Traven once said. "I am not a writer, I shout. I want to be nothing but the word."

Most of his novels harp on the theme of injustice. All are grimly realistic, stressing human suffering and rejecting political and religious institutions.

Interviewer Robinson concluded: "All that matters about him at last is his work. He hid behind it, he vanished into it. He achieved his ambition. He became the word."

Traven once wrote: "If you do not wish to be lied to, do not ask questions. The only real defense civilized man has against anybody who bothers him is to lie. There would be no lies if there were no questions."

Fast Food

London Is Succumbing To Burgers

LONDON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — The fast-food industry is taking over Britain — fast.

Five years ago American citizens here searching for relief from steak and kidney pie had little chance to satisfy that hamburger craving except at a Wimpy Bar, the British chain named after Popeye's burger-loving comic-strip pal.

Now hamburger joints are all over the place. Golden arches and posters proclaiming "It Takes Two Hands to Handle a Whopper" are as common as red doubledecker buses.

The homegrown Wimpy chain first introduced hamburgers in London in 1954 with a menu that also offered "American fruit pie" and milkshakes called "whipsies." For decades nothing much happened.

Twenty years later, McDonald's opened its first restaurant, and Burger King followed three years later in July, 1977. London now has 21 McDonald's outlets and one Burger King. Wimpy's has a huge lead, with 306 here and another 301 throughout the United Kingdom.

More to Come

By the end of the year, McDonald's plans to open five more restaurants and Wimpy's another 10. Burger King also has plans to expand.

"The opening of McDonald's has made hamburgers more popular," says Bernie Fisher, marketing director for Wimpy's. "Our profits have increased by 17 percent this year. We treat each other as good competition."

Tourists in Britain "account only for a small proportion of our business," says Michael Hayden, marketing manager of the Big Mac. Both companies said tourist business is significant only in the heart of the city.

Americans resorting to their native food may find a few oddities in Britain's "beefburger and chips," as some here call them. Ask for extra ketchup and you are told that none is served. What does come is something tasty but similar to Thousand Island dressing.

The hamburger invasion of Britain isn't confined to three chains. The Tennessee Pancake House, The Great American Disaster and the Hard Rock Cafe are restaurants with different gimmicks, but all specialize in American hamburgers.

"It is complementary to the United States," says Rudy Karrell, general manager of The Tennessee Pancake House, which has 16 branches and also serves hamburgers.

"The Hard Rock Cafe is patterned after a Midwestern roadside diner, and we use a southern recipe for our hamburgers," says Prab Nallamilli, the establishment's general manager. It features bacon-burgers and blue cheese dressing.

Eating Out

Menu Surprise Is Pleasant One

By Naomi Barry

LONDON (IHT) — The Dorchester Grill recently inaugurated a crackerjack *Menu Surprise*, a *prix-fixe* for two that is a pure confidence game. The composition changes nightly so that repeat guests can be as surprised on Fridays as they were on Mondays.

Buying a pig in a poke is rather like a blind date. Even when recommended by your best friend, you sometimes wish you had stayed home. Consequently with butterflies in the stomach, we approached the menu's six set courses.

But the unpredictable at table — as in life — does not always spell disaster. The other evening's mystery meal turned out to be the finest dinner that our difficult party of four had ever faced in London.

Superlative Start

It started with a superlative. The Terrine de Legumes Covent Garden is an hommage to the fresh produce available in London's famous wholesale food market. Terrine of vegetables is a current darling with all the great chefs of France, each of whom interprets it according to his virtuosity. Cross-channel, it is so much newer that most clients probably would not even try this elegant marvel were it not sneaked into a Menu Surprise. The Dorchester version, with the vegetables studded throughout like jeweled bits in a setting of fresh tomato coulis, was as pleasing to the eye as to the tongue.

(The next morning a slice was offered to Richard Olney, chief consultant to Time-Life's new in-the-making cookbook series. Olney, probably the most intelligently critical palate in Europe, simply asked, "May I have the recipe to include in our volume on vegetable cookery?")

Following up on a good opening is a challenge. The Goutte d'Or sous Cloche was light, flavorful and charmingly presented. A fine julienne of vegetables gleamed through the clear consomme, which sparkled with flecks of real gold leaf. (Krishna Rasgotra, Indian ambassador to the Hague, once convinced me of the nutritional values of gold and silver. "You believe in eating minerals, don't you?")

The Dorchester's Goutte d'Or was a timely nod to London's hit art show, Eldorado, featuring gold artifacts from the Museum of Bogota. Each cup of soup nestled under a soaring dome of golden pastry whose sole purpose had been to allow the consomme to develop its aroma while heating in the oven before being served.

The third course was great luck, since we had drawn a night when Anton Mosimann, the young Swiss-born executive chef, had scheduled his Huitres au Champagne Moscovite. Oysters in a champagne sauce are a classic of haute cuisine. The marriage of oysters and caviar, however, is about as grand an alliance as you can get.

More surprises were hardly needed, but on came breast slices of Norfolk duck and slices of sauteed apple, a selection of English and French cheeses, and a choice of five flavors of sherbet.

Coffee and petite fours were included in the £24 for two, a price regarded as a bargain in the West End.

The Dorchester Grill, Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, London, W. 1. Tel: 629.88.88. Menu Surprise, evenings only.

Anton Mosimann's Terrine de Legumes Covent Garden

200 grams white meat of chicken (uncooked)
2 deciliters cream
1 egg white
50 grams morels
100 grams green beans
6 artichoke bottoms
100 grams carrots
1 bunch watercress (pureed)
Salt, pepper

Optional:

50 grams snow peas
50 grams broccoli
50 grams courgettes

Mince chicken, either with food processor or meat grinder. Transfer to stainless steel bowl, held in ice. Introduce egg white, cream and seasoning.

Refrigerate 2 hours.

Withdraw ¼ of the preparation and mix with watercress puree.

Butter a terrine and pack bottom with the watercress mousse.

Make successive layers of the vegetables (one variety to a layer), which have been previously parboiled and cooled. Separate each layer of vegetable with a layer of the chicken mousse.

Cover terrine with lid or piece of buttered, sulphurized paper. Cook in *bain marie* for 25 minutes in 275 F. oven.

Remove, cool. Refrigerate for minimum of eight hours.

Unmold and slice as needed.

Serve with a tomato and olive oil vinaigrette. A sprinkle of mustard and cress is the real English touch.

Housing in Cairo

Cemetery Teems With Life

By Christopher S. Wren

CAIRO, Dec. 25 (NYT) — For the last 29 years, Mohammed Mabrouk has coexisted with the dead in rent-free accommodations that many other Cairenes would envy. He and his wife have four rooms with electricity and an outside water faucet — and a half-dozen graves on the cool premises.

Mahrouk is among the countless thousands of people who inhabit the *sepulchers in the City of the Dead*, a necropolis six miles long and up to a mile wide along the fringe of southeastern Cairo.

Built to accommodate perhaps three million residents, Cairo is bursting with nearly three times that number. No one knows how many squatters have moved into the cemetery because of the housing crisis. But some estimates of the City of the Dead's living inhabitants run as high as 400,000 — more than the population of Jerusalem.

Despite their macabre surroundings, residents contend that they live better than they might in a squalid Cairo slum, where a dozen people may sleep in a single room. Mabrouk, who supports himself by selling macaroni and rice to neighbors, says he worries that newcomers might try to squeeze into his tomb's spare rooms.

Some families have lived with the dead for two or three generations. "Many of us never had a chance to leave, and our children are still here," says Showkat Suleiman, a caretaker who was born in the cemetery 65 years ago. Class differences have emerged to separate those with outside jobs from the wretchedly poor. There is enough prosperity that some tombs contain television sets and stereo phonographs.

The necropolis was constructed by the mercenaries of the Mameluke warrior caste when they seized control of Egypt during the middle of the 13th century. They built elaborate mausoleums with Arabesque interiors. Successive rulers added new tombs. Today, funeral processions still weave through the streets and families visit the tombs.

Some brick-and-stucco tombs, with their shade trees and courtyards, resemble small villas. These are the most sought-after by tenants.

Ahmed Kamal, a cemetery resident who works in a government ministry that maintains religious endowments, including many tombs, says: "You have two or three rooms with a garden, electricity and water, and what's wrong with that? If you also have a dead man under you, so what?"

Yet for all the architectural diversity of its 100,000 tombs, the City of the Dead leaves an impression of neglect and desolation. Its once-shining white domes and minarets have been weatherbeaten into somber browns and grays. Gusts of wind send scraps of paper spinning down the dusty alleys. Scrawny goats and half-wild dogs root through garbage compacted against the mausoleum walls.

The government tolerates the technically illegal population because it has no other housing to offer. Electricity and some water and sewage lines have been introduced. There are now butcher and grocery shops wedged among the tombs. A bus line runs into the southern quarter of the area.

Services

A police station, medical clinic and post office have been set up, along with four public schools that operate three shifts a day. One teen-ager (who recently dropped out) reports that there were 74 students in his class.

Kamal, who is director of an elegant 19th-century tomb that is one of 1,800 maintained by his ministry, recalls that as late as the end of World War II the area had fewer than 10,000 residents, mostly caretakers. Now he guesses that 200,000 people live in his part of the cemetery and possibly more in the section to the south.

Residents said that crime in the City of the Dead is no worse than in the rest of Cairo. Mahmoud Mohamy, born in the cemetery 40 years ago, recalls that "thieves and criminals used to hide here, but now they can't do it because there are too many people."

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Euromarket

Eurobonds Down by 1 to 2 Points In Wake of OPEC Price Increase

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP-DJ) — Eurodollar bond prices were marked down by one to two points last week following the decision of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to raise oil prices by 14.5 percent over the next nine months.

The reaction was probably greater than in many other financial markets, but the OPEC price decision is expected to push short-term dollar interest rates higher and weaken the dollar in the foreign exchange market. Both these considerations are key elements in the workings of the Eurodollar bond market. Perhaps of greater importance to the already pessimistic psychology of the market was the possibility that a peak in short-term dollar interest rates will advance into the future by several months. If so, the institutional and retail investors are likely to keep placing the cash flow from their bond portfolios in short-term instruments rather than committing the funds to the bond market, several investment bankers suggested.

A withholding of investment funds could have serious implications for the liquidity of the secondary market, some analysts say. During the week it became obvious that many marketmakers were reluctant to deal in more than 100 bonds and the number of issues they were prepared to deal in also seemed to contract. Without a properly working secondary market, it seems probable that the primary market for new issues will also suffer.

Two-Stage Coupon

An offering last week of a two-stage coupon issue of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) fell victim to what amounted to a strike by institutional and retail investors. Priced at 99 bearing 9.75 percent for the first five years and 9.0 percent for the remaining 15 years, the $50-million, 20-year ECSC issue fell in the aftermarket to 96-96.5 Friday. If investors had any conviction that short-term interest rates would peak soon, the 96.5 price and 9.75 percent coupon during the first five years would surely have attracted investors into buying the "AAA"-rated security.

Similarly, a $100-million, 10-year extendable floating-rate note (FRN) issue of the Bank fur Gemeinwirtschaft was badly received. Priced at par, the issue was trading Friday at 97.75-98.25. The issue bears semi-annual interest at 0.25 points above six-month London interbank offered rates (Libor) for six-month Eurodollar deposits. Based on the current six month Libor of 12.5 percent, the initial coupon will be fixed at 12.75 percent, which in historic terms represents a very generous yield. Nevertheless, the tightening of credit conditions in the United States last week apparently discouraged banks, the main investors in FRNs, from purchasing the issue, even at a large discount.

Although the Deutsche mark seems likely to strengthen as the result of weakness of the dollar, specialists in Deutsche mark Eurobond issues are not particularly optimistic. In supporting the dollar, the Bundesbank has had to sell large amounts of marks with the result that the broad version of the German money supply has expanded at an unhealthy 17.3 percent in the six months ended November. This may cause the Bundesbank to tighten credit whenever it can without disturbing the dollar, analysts say.

Moreover, the calendar of new issues remains fairly large. A total of 1.050 billion DM worth of issues were approved for flotation in January compared with the 1.2 billion DM approved for the six weeks ending Dec. 30. Nevertheless, yields for new issues were holding steady in the week. A 150-million-DM, 10-year issue of Norges Kommunalbank, which carries the prestigious Norwegian government guaranty, was priced at 99 bearing 6.25 percent yield set earlier in the month for an Austrian-government guaranteed issue of Oesterreichische Kontrollbank. That 100 million mark, 10-year issue was priced at 100.5 bearing 6.5 percent.

Meanwhile, Union Bank of Finland, which is Finland's second large commercial bank, floated a 50 million mark, 10-year issue bearing a 6.5 percent at 99 to yield 6.64 percent.

Although 1978 was a difficult year for the Eurodollar bond market, particularly in the second half when dollar interest rates were ris-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 8)

New York Stock Market

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (NYT) — On Tuesday morning of last week, shortly after the stock market opened, James Hardesty was seated at his desk on the 17th floor of 36 South Charles Street in Baltimore. A man from the trading desk rushed into his office and shouted: "IBM's raising its dividend and splitting four-for-one!"

At the news, Mr. Hardesty, vice president and chief investment analyst for Investment Counselors of Maryland, Inc., smiled. His company, a subsidiary of the Equitable Bancorporation of Baltimore, manages $375 million in assets for pension funds and other clients. IBM, to the tune of about $10 million, is the biggest single stock holding in client portfolios at Mr. Hardesty's company.

How did he feel upon hearing the news? He replied, "Good." It was a response shared by money managers across the United States, inasmuch as IBM long has ranked as the kingpin investment of institutions.

As for the stock, it jumped 12¾ points on Tuesday and gave the entire market a lift.

The market, at that point, sorely needed some elevation. Only the day before, the Dow Jones industrial average had tumbled nearly 18 points. That plunge came after the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, meeting in Abu Dhabi, caused tremors in Wall Street by deciding to raise oil prices by 14.5 percent over the coming year. The street had been betting on an increase half that size and, as a result, the official announcement caused some stockbrokers to consider exchanging their three-piece Brooks Brothers suits for sackcloth and ashes.

For the full week, IBM drove up nearly 20 points, to finish at 295. As for the blue-chip Dow, it ended at 808.47, a net gain of 3.12 points, thanks to a rally of more than 13 points Friday after the government reported that the rate of increase in consumer prices slowed noticeably during November. IBM has not been a component of the Dow industrials since 1939.

Trading volume on the New York Stock Exchange, after running nearly 33 million shares on "Blue Monday," totaled 137.9 million for the entire week. The previous week's volume came to 110.2 million.

In Wall Street, William Middeleer, a partner of the brokerage firm of Bacon, Whipple & Company, commented on IBM's blockbuster: "It emphasizes the importance of a good dividend policy by corporations, in the light of current high interest rates and record yields for some fixed-income securities."

Commodities

Oil Pricing Spurs Metals, Currency Futures

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (AP) — Announcement of a sharp increase in world oil prices beginning next Monday spurred renewed buying last week of precious-metals and foreign-currency futures in defense against losses on the U.S. dollar.

A spurt of inflation-conscious commodity buying was made early in the week after the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries last Sunday voted to increase oil prices 14.5 percent by October. The news transformed the government's 1.5-million ounce gold auction Tuesday into a bull market, with the average price in heavy bidding at $214.17 an ounce.

Gold and silver futures on New York's Commodity Exchange showed moderate gains for the week after a prime-rate increase by a major New York bank renewed concern about inflation. December gold closed at $214.40 an ounce and December silver was at $5.946 an ounce.

But by week's end, most future prices were lower because of liquidation and book-squaring before the holidays.

Hog-Crop Report

Cattle and hog futures on the Chicago Merchantile Exchange reached the daily trading limit Friday after the government released a report on the nation's hog crop.

The Agriculture Department report that 17 percent more baby pigs may be fattened up for market next year than last year decreased the live-hog futures by 1.32 cents a pound for the February delivery, with Friday's close at 50½ cents a pound.

The pig-crop report showed sharply larger-than-expected intentions to breed 6.9 million sows between Dec. 1 and May 31, potentially increasing the winter and spring pig crop, analysts said.

Cattle futures, a bull market recently because of expectations of shrinking supplies early next year, fell by 1.35 cents a pound by week's end. Analysts said that larger supplies of pork could divert consumer demand for higher-priced beef.

Pork-belly futures, a declining market recently because of large cold-storage supplies and traditionally slow holiday-season demand, lost 3.43 cents a pound, closing at 57.87 cents a pound for the February delivery.

On the Chicago Board of Trade, grain and soybean markets started the week on an uptrend but finished mixed, with wheat and corn prices fairly steady and soybeans 3½ to 10½ cents a bushel higher.

In financial futures, interest-rate contracts finished lower for the week in anticipation of tighter credit as the nation's central bank, the Federal Reserve, showed signs of raising its rate on federal funds.

Unfettered International Loan Business

U.S. Backs N.Y. 'Free Trade' Banking

By Steven R. Weisman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (NYT) — The Carter administration, giving its support to Gov. Hugh Carey, has quietly endorsed a controversial proposal to establish a "free trade zone" for international banking in New York City.

Banks in New York City would be able to conduct international operations unencumbered by state and city taxes or by Federal Reserve Board requirements and ceilings on interest rates. Gov. Carey and the banks argue that this would lure billions of dollars worth of business back to the city from havens overseas, creating 5,000 to 6,000 local jobs.

However, the Federal Reserve Board, whose approval is necessary, is known to have serious reservations. There is also outspoken opposition among some in Congress, who fear it would drastically increase unregulated banking at a time when they believe regulations of banks should be tightened, not relaxed.

In a letter to William Miller, chairman of the Federal Reserve, Robert Carswell, deputy secretary of the Treasury, gave a qualified endorsement to the concept provided certain regulatory questions can be resolved. The Fed has invited comment on the idea before it makes a final decision next year.

"As far as we're concerned, we don't see any real negatives to the proposal," Mr. Carswell said. "We are generally positive about the expansion of international banking activity in the United States, and not just in New York City." No other state has requested a free trade zone for its banks.

Mr. Carswell's letter, which was sent late last week, was a victory for Gov. Carey, who has spent months lobbying for the free trade zone. He and his advisers have been pressing the idea on the White House staff, which in turn is known to have prodded the Treasury.

The administration's endorsement, thrusting it into one of the liveliest bank-regulation controversies in years, does not directly affect the Federal Reserve Board, which is an independent panel of regulators. But it is likely to heighten the pressure on the board to embrace the proposal.

At issue are the billions of dollars in loans that such giants as Citibank, Morgan Guaranty Trust and Chase Manhattan have made abroad with money on deposit in their overseas branches. The overseas business — in the Bahamas, London and other places — has grown enormously in recent years, and now accounts for a large share of the profits of the major banks.

In June, the New York State Legislature acted to lift city and state taxes and regulations from international loans, contingent on the Fed following suit by approving the free trade zone. The legislature acted at the request of the New York Clearinghouse, the association of the 11 major commercial banks in the city.

This fall, Gov. Carey joined with executives of the major banks in a meeting with Mr. Miller to press for the proposal. It was another instance of the cooperation between Gov. Carey, a Democrat, and the financial community, mostly Republican, that had its origins in the effort to rescue New York City from bankruptcy in 1975.

Specifically, the Fed is being asked to waive reserve requirements and interest-rate limitations in New York for banking that is purely international in origin and destination. Depositors with ordinary domestic accounts would not be affected.

If the Fed approved such a free trade zone, according to the clearinghouse, the international banking activity would be treated as if it were still overseas, where the regulations do not now apply. The banks maintain that this would enable them to carry on business near their home branches instead of abroad, but that it would not have much effect on the amount of activity itself.

Over-Counter Market

NEW YORK, (AP)-Weekly Over the Counter stocks giving the high, low, and last old prices for the week with the net change from the previous week's last bid prices. All quotations supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are not actual transactions but are representative interdealer prices at which these securities could have been sold. Prices do not include retail markup, markdown or commission. Sales supplied by NASD.

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
AEL Inds	298	6	5½	5¾	—⅜
AEST	214	8¾	7¼	8¼	+1
APFElec	11	4¾	4¾	4¾	
ASGind	28	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+⅛
ATO pf.40	124	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	—1¼
Accelrtn .53	408	8¼	8	8	—¾
Accelrtn	269	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	—⅛
AcetoCh s	27	12¾	12¼	12¾	+¼
ACMAT	102	11-16	1½	11-16	+1-16
AcmeEl .48	33	11¼	10¾	10¾	—¾
AcmeGn .68	108	9¼	7¼	9¼	+2
AdaRes .10e	208	5⅞	5½	5⅝	
AddisnW .50	87	9⅜	8⅞	9	—½
AdvMicr	648	20¾	18⅝	20¾	+1
Advent	850	4⅝	4	4⅝	+⅛
AeroSys	552	2	1⅝	2	
Aeroson	249	6½	5½	5⅝	—⅞
AllBsh 1.28	105	22¼	21¾	21¾	—¾
AgMel	57	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	—¼
Agnico	730	5	4¾	4	15-16 +5-16
AirFld	214	5⅝	5	5⅛	—⅜
Airlnt	2613	7 9-16	1 5-16	1 9-16	+⅛
Airlnt dl	1	76	67	76	+4
AlaBnco 1.24	48	23	22½	23	+¼
AldmoSA 1e	x12	19½	19	19	—½
Alaskint .36i	574	3¾	3	3¾	+⅛
AlexAlex 1.10	884	28	26¼	27¾	+½
AlexBld 1.20	272	16⅝	15½	16⅝	+¼
AllcoInc .25e	46	17½	17	17½	+½
AllegBev .30	261	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
AlldBcsh 1b	x88	29	28¾	29	—¼
AlldLeis	763	3½	2½	3¼	+½
AlldTel .76	152	13⅛	12½	13⅛	+½
AlldVanL .20	72	3⅝	3⅛	3½	—⅛
AllynB .50	39	13½	11½	11½	—2
AlpexCm	164	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	—⅛
Alphan	540	9-16	½	9-16	
Amrco	389	⅞	5-16	5-16	—1-16
Amdrex	298	16	14¾	16	+¾
AmbsdGn .14b	x9	7¼	7	7¼	
Amcole	608	15-16	¾	¾	—3-16
Amedco	61	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
AApparels .30	72	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
AakTPd 1b	27	18	18	18	
ABkrFld .32	587	7⅜	7	7	—½
ABkLIFI .24	334	9¼	9¼	9¼	+⅜
ACityBk .75r	80	18	18	18	
ACliopr .84	x51	7	6⅝	6¾	—¼
AFidLf .08	40	8	8	8	—¼
AFillron .80	81	12	11	11	—1¼
AFilnCp .04	570	22¾	21½	22¾	+1
AFletchr 1.16	321	18¼	18	18¼	
AFurn	499	3¾	3½	3¾	+⅛
AGreet .48	1694	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+⅛
AGrlyFns	135	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
AHelio	829	½	5-16	½	+3-16
AHmein	452	3¾	3¾	3¾	—¼
AHomShd	376	5½	4⅞	5⅛	
AIncmLf	181	24½	23½	23½	—1¼
AIndmF .92	47	15⅝	14¾	14¾	—⅞
AInlGp .34	1040	50½	48	50½	+¾
AMicros	963	13½	13	13½	+⅛
AMonitr	104	14	13	13	—1
ANatFin .48	90	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	—⅜
AmNucl	1608	15⅞	13½	15⅞	+1⅞
APocInt	748	1⅛	15-16	1⅛	
AQuasar	1044	19	18½	18½	—¾
AmRein 1.50	389	34¾	34	34¾	
AResMg	917	15¾	13½	14½	—1½
AmResv	555	2⅜	2¼	2⅛	—⅛
ASLFla .60a	172	20¾	18¼	20¾	+1¾
ASecCo 2	37	25¾	25¼	25½	—¼
ASloILI .80	2	21½	21¼	21¼	—¼
AUndrwt .44	85	7½	7⅜	7½	+⅛
AWelding .80	78	12½	11¾	12	—½
Amicor	851	1½	1¼	1½	+¼
AmosKd 2a	x2	37	37	37	
Amterr	157	2⅜	2¼	2¼	—⅛
Andcmo .16	229	11⅝	10⅞	11⅜	—⅜
Anodite .10	331	6	5½	5¾	—⅜
Analog s	555	17½	16¼	17¼	+¾
Analoic	360	14¼	11¾	14	+½
AndrJcb	289	6½	5⅜	6	+⅜
AngSA .37e	1205	4 9-32	4⅛	4⅛	
AngAGd 1.78e	523	23½	21	21½	+1½
Anheus8 .88	3125	24¾	23½	24½	—½
AnloCd .36	291	7¼	6⅝	7⅛	—⅛
Apeco	2690	14⅛	13-16	13⅝	+7-16
ApolloLs	85	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+⅛
AdidMit	525	6⅞	6⅜	6½	—½
ArchiEn .06r	63	4½	4½	4½	—½
ArdenGo	83	2¼	2⅛	2¼	—⅛
ArgoPet	787	8¾	7½	7¾	+¼
ArgonE	98	3¼	3	3¼	—⅛
ArizBk .76b	185	14	13¾	13¾	
ArkWGs .76	147	17¼	16¼	16¼	—¾
AsdColo .80a	x114	22	21¼	21¾	—¼
AssdHsl .24	193	6⅜	7⅞	8	—¾
AsdMad .10	37	4⅛	4	4	—¼
AtlGsLI 1.44	99	15	14⅞	15	
AtlnIAm .24b	x41	6½	6	6⅛	—⅜
AtlnIBcp .76	77	13	12½	12½	—½
AtlPepsi .40a	148	30¼	29¾	30¼	+¼
AtlonSil .35e	11	13	12¾	13	
AtwdOcn	266	6½	5¾	6¼	+⅛
AutMdL	68	4	3½	4	+½
Autotrol .20	100	29	25½	26½	+1½
AztecMI .32	x48	27½	27	27¼	
B&OO 2.40	78	32½	33	32¼	—½
BXOv	58	3⅞	3⅜	3½	—⅜
BairdW .12e	230	7½	7¼	7¼	—¼
BairdCp s	267	7¼	6⅝	6⅞	—⅜
BakerBr .24	98	6⅝	5½	6⅝	+1
BakerFe 1.40a	33	38¼	38	38¼	—½
BaldwLy .50	481	26	24¼	26	+1¼
BancPop 1.20a	3	21½	21½	21½	
BncohioL 1.30b	355	20¼	20	20¼	+¼
BncshNJ 2.20	75	21	20½	20½	
BangHt 1.52	x89	14	13⅞	13⅞	
BkBldE 1	23	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
BkComd	59	5¼	5¼	5¼	—¾
BkDelw 2.20a	6	23½	23½	23½	
BkamRt .85e	468	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+⅜
BkSecLf .50	85	14	13⅝	13¾	—⅜
BkTrSC 1.20b	30	18¾	18½	18¾	
Bksloiwa 1.12	16	24¾	24	24½	—½
BanloG .60	79	13½	13	13½	+⅛
BarbrGr .50	171	15½	15¼	15¼	—½
Barden 1	292	16¾	14½	15	—1¾
BarnMfg	313	2	1¾	1¾	—¼
BarnBk .80	256	19¼	18⅞	19	—½
BarrisC .04i	239	11½	10	11	—1
Basco	205	10¾	10	10¾	+¼
BsRNY	939	1⅞	1½	1 11-16	—1-16
BasicRs	151	4	3½	4	+⅞
BassLFr .80a	117	17½	16¾	17	—½
BayBks 2.30	142	30¾	28	30¾	+2¼
BaylsMk .60	38	9½	9½	9½	+⅛
BaylyCo .20	54	14½	12½	14½	+1½
BearCrk .24	99	7	7	7	
BoardOil .08	221	12¾	12	12	—¾
Beechm .42e	15	12¼	12	12¼	+¼
Beehivint	342	3½	3	3½	—½
Beeline .70	4	8	7¾	8	
Bekins .60	287	6½	6	6½	+¼
Belknap 1e	23	13⅛	12¼	12¼	—½
BellWs	61	9	8	8	—1
BellNat	48	11¼	10	11¼	+¾
BenlIyL	1810	13¼	9¼	13¼	+3
BergsPo	8	28½	28¼	28½	
Berkley .16	296	19¼	17¼	19	+1
BetsLab .76	250	32	31¾	32	
BevMgl .60	216	20¼	19¼	20¼	+½
BibbCo .20e	42	10	9⅞	9⅞	—½
BigOrm .44b	72	13½	12¼	13¼	+1
BillyKid	93	4⅝	4⅛	4½	—⅛
BioMed	343	1⅛	⅞	1	
BioRadL	24	14½	14	14	—½
BirdSon 1.60	x80	21	20	20½	—1
Bitco 1.20	24	25	23½	25	+1
BlkHllP 1.68	137	26⅛	25½	25½	—¾
BlockOr .80	93	12¼	11¾	12	—½
BlueChip .24	49	17½	17¼	17½	—¼
BluMSd 1.20	85	18¼	17¾	17¾	—½
BlueOG	443	6⅞	6	6⅞	—¼
Blyvoor .69e	x2742	4¾	3 15-16	3 15-16	—5-32
BoalBs 2	x35	24¾	24¼	24¾	+½
BoaEvn .36	555	19¾	18¾	19	—1¼
Bohemio .80b	269	22¼	21¼	21¾	—1⅛
BokmRs	61	19½	17½	17½	—2
Bonanza	1025	5¼	4¾	5¼	+¼
BoolheF	165	22¼	20¼	22	+1
Braiarn .10e	74	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Brandins	19	1¾	1½	1¾	+⅛
BrassCft .40	112	10½	10¼	10½	
Brenco 1.20	x123	27¾	27¼	27¾	
BristPd	23	7¾	7½	7¾	+¼
BroadFn .44	205	9	8⅝	9	+¼
BrockEr	169	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+¼
BrokHill .29e	83	10	9½	10	+⅛
BrooksF .32	239	16¼	15⅝	16⅛	—⅜
Brooks 1.20	6	26½	26	26	—½
Broughm s	95	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—⅛
BrwTom	1012	16⅝	14½	16⅝	+1½
Brunos .24	220	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	—½
Bucktoe .15e	440	4¾	4⅝	4¾	
BckevSL .60	105	16½	15½	15¾	—1
Buckaya .45r	154	13⅝	12⅝	13⅝	+½
BioInv	288	2	2	2	
Bumngtn	144	4⅛	3¾	3⅞	—¼
Burmh	1450	1 11-16	1 19-32	1 11-16	+1-16
BurnudS .14e	1590	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	
Burrlaind	129	1¾	1½	1½	—¼
BurlH	260	⅞	⅞	⅞	
BMA 1	825	24¾	23½	24½	+1
ButlerM 1.10	x484	29¾	29½	29¾	
CBTCo 2	x60	24½	24¼	24¼	—½
CFSCnt .30	636	8	7½	7⅝	—⅜
CPTCo	644	17½	16½	16¾	—1
CaesN Jun	557	45	31	44½	+12½
Calalars .50	102	22¼	21	21½	—¾
CalFlBk 1	55	15½	15¼	15¼	
CalMicr	127	19½	18¾	19½	—¼
CalWidv 2.80	5	30½	20	30½	
CallanPet	143	5	5	5	
CalnvFd .20	70	15½	13	15½	+2½
CombMe	269	4⅝	4¼	4½	—⅛
Comrntr .52	164	39	38	38	—1
Camonill	21	4	4	4	
CandyWn	19	6½	6¼	6¼	—⅛
ConnMill 1a	175	15¾	14½	15⅛	+¾
Cpnon .78e	x42	60¾	57⅝	57⅝	—2½
CpoEnpy	290	1⅞	1¾	1¾	—¼
CooSwC	33	9¼	9¼	9¼	
Cdrbdin .40	39	16	15½	15½	—¾
Cascade .80	25	31½	31¼	31½	+¼
Castlein	74	3¾	3½	3½	+½
CedarPl 1.10b	97	29	28½	28¾	—¼
CellnaFn .36	1717	12¼	11½	11¾	
Cencor	265	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛
CenBcp 1.75b	32	26	26	26	—¼
CnBshSp .80	128	12⅝	12⅛	11⅞	—⅝
CenBkSy .40b	51	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	+⅜
CnJerBk .70a	68	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	—¼
CennIBsh .24	x319	2¼	3½	3¼	—¼
CennRc 1.10	17	20	19½	19⅝	—⅜
CnPenNI 1.08	77	11¼	11	11	—½
CnVIPS 1.44	87	14⅜	14	14⅜	
Centron 2.16	159	24⅜	23¼	24½	+⅜
CentyBk .44	x31	6⅝	6½	6⅝	—¼
Centyl21	562	13¼	12¼	13¼	+½
ChdmMl .84	67	21½	19½	21½	
ChmPrt .16	215	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	—¼
ChnoPd .90	25	14½	14¼	14½	
ChdrRiv .34	x72	23½	23	23	—½
ChrmSh .10	615	8¾	8	8½	—¼
ChsrlHd .90b	x779	17	16½	16½	—¾
ChalhMf .80a	29	12	11¾	11¾	—¼
ChalHm .36	73	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	—⅛
Chm-Nuc .05r	315	13½	12½	13½	+¼
Chemed 1.40	54	32½	31¾	32½	+½
ChmLea 1.20	44	26¼	25¾	25¾	—¾
Chmcer .24	162	4¾	4½	4¾	—½
ChmryEl .04a	630	9½	8¼	9½	+¾
ChiNwTr	115	17¼	16	16	—¼
ChildWld	107	3⅛	3	3	—¼
ChlinCo 1b	59	56	47	52	+4
Chubb 2.20	883	33½	32	32	—1¾
ChrOwl 1.40	22	33	28½	33	+4
Cindys s	357	4⅜	3⅝	3⅞	—⅝
CinnFin 1.20	x97	25⅜	25⅛	25½	—¼
Circinc 1.30e	x22	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
CitSoCa 1.04b	43	17	16½	16¾	—¼
CitzSoGa	2066	5	4¾	5	
CitzFSL .72	21	18	18	18	
CitzFld 1.20	57	22¼	22	22	—¼
CitzUIA s	160	37¾	37¼	37¼	—½
CitzUIB 2.34	45	30½	30	30½	+½
ClvNtCo .56	x144	15⅝	15¼	15¼	—½
ClvtrBca .70	36	12⅝	12½	12½	—⅛
ClorkJL 1o	51	28½	27½	28	
Clevtrt 2.20	232	32½	32	32	—¾
ClevtRl	468	4	3½	3½	—⅛
ClowCo .40	466	8⅞	7½	8⅞	+⅜
CobbNucl	33	6	5½	6	
CobeLab	276	28¼	27½	27¾	—1
CocaCol .60	202	15¼	14	14½	—1¼
CocaMio .60	145	18	17½	17½	
Coherent	626	15½	13¼	15¼	
ColeCP .02e	94	4¾	4½	4½	—¼
CollegeU .25	420	39¼	37½	39¼	+1¾
ColnBco 1.60	x17	16½	16½	16½	—¼
ColGsEn 1.32	35	11¼	10¾	10¾	—½
ColLtAc .44	46	16½	16¼	16½	—½
ColrTile	458	19⅞	18½	19½	+½
ColNBsh 1.50	x70	23¾	23	23	—¾
ColuNat .10e	11	6½	6½	6½	
Combins 1.20	1642	17¾	16⅞	17¼	+⅜
Comcsta .12	58	12½	11	12½	+1
Comdisc .20a	118	14¼	13¾	14¼	—½
ComBah 1.44	222	24½	24	24¼	+¼
ComCIH .70	x360	20½	20¼	20½	
CmtShr .50	166	25½	24½	24½	—1
CwlnRs 1.76	8	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Comnind .44	36	18¾	18¼	18¼	—½
ComnPr .20	50	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
CoBaliv .62e	21	2½	2½	2½	
CoSSiv .29e	x11126	1⅞	1½	1½	—⅜
ComCr .16b	141	10⅝	10½	10⅝	
Compus	244	6¼	5¼	6⅛	+½
CmolAul .20	692	24¼	19	23¾	+3
Comasv	133	5½	5	5	—¾
CmoCm	1841	5⅝	4¾	5⅛	—⅜
CmalCan	37	8	7½	8	+¼
ComaHorz	25	6½	5¾	5¾	—¾
CmoNtcr .06	89	6⅛	5¾	5¾	—⅜
CmalNet	926	7⅝	5⅞	7	+½
CmolPds	105	6¾	6⅜	6¾	—⅛
CmaAuto .24	65	6⅝	6	6⅝	+⅜
Cmorvn	1046	22½	19¾	22½	+½
Comshre	245	15	14	15	—¼
Comlech	422	9	8	9	+¾
Comlen	1088	15¼	13	15¼	+1
Conair .20	351	5½	5	5¼	—1
Conceal .06	82	6	5½	6	—¼
ConnGn 1.08	2803	35⅛	33⅜	33½	—1⅞
ConNBk 1.48	9	17	17	17	
ConsCoaR 2.05e	144	25½	24	24½	—1
ConFibr	410	1⅞	1½	1½	—⅜
ConPaa 2.40a	188	53¾	51¼	52¾	—1½
ConsDsl .58e	142	14½	13⅞	14¼	+½
ConWi 1.60b	65	16¾	16½	16½	—¼
Contlesl	383	4	3½	3¾	—½
ContBkor 1.84b	51	25¼	25	25¼	
ContInS .20r	25	7	6¾	6¾	—¼
ContCurv	278	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	—⅜
Contran 2e	1	23	23	23	—1
ContLasr .14r	33	15½	14¾	15½	+½
Convtno .44	19	12	12	12	
Convwed .90	37	16¼	16	16	—½
Coors B .25	x376	12¾	12½	12¾

(Continued from Page 7)

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
LazareK .32	116	12¼	12	12	— ½
LearPet .18	453	15	13¾	14⅞	+ ⅞
LegPlat .40	657	13½	12⅝	13½	+ ⅝
LeisDyn .15	606	3⅛	2¾	3⅛	
LevinCpt .10	81	10½	8¾	18	+ ½
LewisP .24	82	13	11¾	11¾	
LexRs	1367	⅛	7-16	7-16	—1-16
LibtyHo .15e	203	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ¼
LibNtCp 1.30	13	25½	25	25½	+ ½
LibNtLt 1	826	21⅜	21½	21⅜	
LtlnsGa 1.44	141	36½	35	35	—2
Ltlnva .16	699	11⅝	18½	11½	+ ¾
Lifesvr	121	9	6⅛	8⅛	+1⅞
LtdStar .08	1049	8¼	7¾	8½	
LinBcst	387	37	34½	34½	—3
Linc Ist1.88	27	32¼	23¼	23¼	
Lin1st pf1.05	30	11¾	11½	11½	
LincLife .48a	29	14	12½	12½	—1½
LincTT 2.40	x28	23¼	22¼	22¼	
Lindbrg .46	181	10½	18	18¼	— ½
LionCSI	64	1 3-16	1½	1⅛	—1-16
LiqdAir 1.40	67	27	25⅝	25⅝	—1¼
Litrnx	456	3½	2 15-16	3½	+ ½
LittArt .44	x31	13½	13	13	
Logetm .20e	184	10½	9	9¾	—1
LongFib 9.20	x17	240	240	240	
LoOffex	407	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ¼
LowesCo .40	738	18¼	17¾	18	
MCIC	1844	3⅜	3 9-16	3⅜	—1-16
MCI wt	784	2⅛	1 15-16	2⅛	
MCMCo .12a	x62	7½	7⅜	7⅜	— ½
MFYInd .20	50	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
MGFOil .05r	733	11⅞	9⅞	11⅞	+1½
MSIDal .40b	445	10⅜	18	10¼	— ¾
MT5Sv .24	180	14½	13½	14½	+ ¼
McDmld .80	124	12	11½	11¾	— ½
MacBloe 1a	72	18	17¾	18	
MadeGE 1.48	235	15¾	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
MagmP	416	9	8⅝	9	
Magnet .03r	24	9½	9⅜	9½	
MajorRl	530	1 1-16	15-16	1 1-16	+1-16
Makita .20e	1	30⅜	29⅞	30⅜	— ¼
MalliKrt 1	1070	27¼	26¼	26½	—1¼
MalAsst	2765	18¼	15⅝	18½	+ ½
Manitw .52	77	18	17	18	
ManMay	408	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ¼
MfBkLA .50	164	13	11½	11½	—1
MrsNol 2	308	24⅜	23½	24¾	+ ¼
MjoData .20	557	19½	18	19½	+ ½
Marcus .20b	71	7⅜	6⅞	7	— ⅜
MarinCp 1.52	48	26¼	25½	25½	— ¾
MarNut	791	¾	⅝	¾	
MarPel 2.196	26	23¾	23	23	+4
Marion .20e	x432	10⅝	9¼	10⅝	+ ⅜
MarkPd	272	6	5⅝	6	+ ⅜
MarshSu .30	58	6	6	6	— ½
Marshll 1.32a	14	27¼	26¼	27¼	+1
MrldNat .76	759	14½	13½	14½	+ ¾
MaulLP .44	12	30	29½	30	+ ½
Maxon	5	7¼	7	7¼	
MayPet	861	5⅝	4½	5⅝	+1
Mayflwr .60b	32	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
MaynOil	260	6½	6½	6½	
McCorm .44a	544	13⅞	12⅝	13⅝	— ¼
McDwE .15e	148	9½	8⅝	9⅜	— ¼
McFarlE .05e	317	2⅛	3¼	3¼	— ½
McQuay .44	423	11¾	18½	10¾	—1½
MedGen	234	0½	7¾	8¼	+ ¼
Medford .72	34	29½	28¼	28½	—1½
MeenanO .24	58	7	6½	7	— ½
Mega	189	5-16	2-32	7-32	—3-32
MellonN 1.60	496	25½	24¼	25	
Mentor	98	7⅛	7	7	— ½
MercBcp 2.32	81	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ½
MercBk 1	x147	11⅛	11	11¼	
MerchIn 1	142	15	14¾	14¾	— ¼
MerchNl 1.20	20	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ½
MercurG .60	32	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
MerryCo .20r	59	18½	18½	10½	
MetroDvl .26e	x268	8½	5⅛	8¼	+2¾
MeysrF .50	x216	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
MichNtl 1b	78	22¼	22	22¼	— ¼
MicroMk	264	11½	9⅜	11½	+1¼
Micrdat	1428	18½	16½	18½	+ ½
Microf	828	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
MicroSe	114	4	4¼	4⅜	
MidlBcp 1.32	8	14½	14½	14½	
MidlCap	553	6⅜	6	6¼	— ⅜
MidRes	1302	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	+1-16
MidBks 2.16	83	27	26¼	27	+ ¼
Midnlts .31a	133	5¼	5¼	5¼	
MidwDis .40	136	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅜
MidwFid .60	23	19⅛	19⅛	19½	
MillHer .52	660	15¼	14¼	15½	
Millipr .20	959	28¾	27¾	28¼	— ¾
MineSaf .80	5	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
MnrRs .10e	123	3 5-16	3	9-32	2 5-16	+1-16
MinrEng	31	2¼	2¼	2¼	
MinlCpt	286	5½	4	4½	—1¼
MinnFab .10e	291	4½	4	4	— ½
Minnetnk	278	7½	6¼	7⅛	+ ¼
MissVlG 1.40	9	16½	16¼	16¼	— ½
MrSfeak .08	295	7⅛	6⅞	7	— ½
Mitsul .54e	28	29⅝	29¼	29¼	+ ¾
ModMvl	26	11½	11	11½	— ¼
ModuCpl	1848	14¼	13	14¼	+ ½
Molex .08	x190	29	28	28	—1½
MonCap .94	563	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
MontCol .12e	120	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
MonuE	232	2⅜	3 9-16	2⅞	— ¼
MonuCp .92	241	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	— ½
MonPr un.50e	254	48	46¼	48	+1¼
MoonyB	30	6¼	5¼	6¼	+1
MooreCp 1.32	685	27½	27¼	27¼	— ½
MoorePd .60	89	14	13½	13½	— ⅜
MorFlo .01	121	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
MoranB .12b	227	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ½
Morsnin .28b	713	12¼	10½	11	—1⅜
Mosinee .22	x116	7⅜	6½	7⅜	
Mostek	2021	17¼	14⅝	17¼	+2¼
MotchM .45e	19	11	10¼	11	
MotClub .18	459	6¼	6⅛	6¼	— ⅛
MtnBks 1.13	5	19¼	19	19	
MtnHsh	426	½	9-16	9-16	
MtnStl Rs	1548	11-32	5-16	11-32	+1-32
Mozie .10	260	3	2¾	3	
Mueller 1.20	30	31½	21½	21½	
MulHm .56	77	25¼	24½	24¾	— ⅜
MulSvL1 .80	44	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ½
MyersIn .36	68	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
MylonLb	120	9¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
NCNB Cp.60	1470	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	— ½
NFC Cp.15	92	18¼	18	18	— ½
NNCp 3	150	28½	28¼	28½	
NNCp pf3.60	146	35½	35½	35½	
NorgCp 1.60b	x37	27¾	26	26½	—1½
Noteolnd .24	x54	4	3⅞	3⅞	
NathFom	96	1⅜	1½	1⅝	— ½
NBkCDal	317	3⅝	3½	3½	
NlBkGa	21	8	7½	7½	— ½
NtCntFn 1.48	48	19	19	19	
NtCtyCp 2.50	x292	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—1¼
NtCmNJ 2.40	58	26	25¾	26	+ ¼
NtCptSy .24	152	16	15	15½	— ¾
NtComSl .50	70	11½	18¾	10¾	— ⅜
NtDtoCp .20	711	8¼	8½	8⅝	
NEnvCtl	59	2¼	2¼	2¼	
NatLibty .24	806	7⅜	6¾	7⅜	+ ½
NLtsFlo .28	354	9¾	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
NMicron	889	9⅛	8¼	9¼	+ ¼
NDidL .32	180	7 11-16	7⅝	7 11-16	+1-16
NResLFe .50i	45	15½	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅜
NSecIns .12	43	13½	12	12½	
NStuM	477	3 11-16	3½	3 11-16	+1-16
NatUtil 1.44	12	16¼	16	16	
NtVative 2.18	23	32	31½	32	
NtWnLf	208	6½	6¼	6½	
Notwldg .50	799	18⅝	18⅝	18½	— ¼
NwldRE .32e	97	12½	11¼	12	— ½
NevNBc 1a	20	17½	16	16	—1½
NevodB L .70	x139	17¼	16¼	17¼	+ ½
NewAFd 1.80e	12	16½	16½	16¼	
NEnMar 1.64	x152	20⅝	20	20	—1
NHoWtl 3.56b	7	60	55	55	—6
N.J.Ltr	00	1¼	1¼	1¼	
NJNICo 2.30	18	23	22¼	32	
NJNGas 1.44	82	14¼	14	14¼	
NewlCo .60	1073	8½	7½	8½	+ ¼
NewsLb	279	4½	4¼	4⅜	— ¼
NewsPh	1306	18½	9	9¾	—1
Nicolet .24	608	21	18¾	21	+1½
NielsnA .76	629	22⅝	22¼	22¼	— ¼
NiagnP .60	76	80	22¼	22½	— ½
Nissan .62r	12	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ½
NobleAff .16	1514	28	24⅝	28	+1⅜
Noland .40	122	7⅛	7½	7½	— ½
NordRes	62	14¾	14	14¼	— ½
Nordstr .32	497	21	19⅝	19⅝	—1½
Norstan .06e	13	7⅝	7⅛	7½	— ¼
NABiol	308	7¼	6	7¼	+ ½
NoAtlInd	163	4½	4	4½	
NoCarGs 1	42	10½	10⅛	10½	
NoEOil un3.06e	117	48	84	64½	+2½
NthPntP	35	9	8½	8½	— ½
NoestBn 2b	25	23½	32¼	23½	
NoStBcp .40	121	7½	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
NoTrust 2	139	39½	39	39¼	— ¼
NwtNGs .96	181	10½	10⅛	10½	
NwOhBs 2	25	35¼	35	25	— ¼
NwtFin .44	184	9⅜	9⅝	9⅝	
NwFnIn	100	8⅝	8	8	— ⅜
NwtNtL1 .88	155	25½	24¾	25½	— ¼
NwstPB 1.70	63	16½	16⅛	16½	— ⅛
NwPrtC 1.20a	20	24½	23½	23½	—1
Nowsco .15i	84	16½	16	16	— ½
Noxell .72	225	15½	15¼	15½	
NuclDyn	663	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ¼
NuclMal	83	15½	14	14½	—1¼
NuclPh	214	6¼	5½	6	— ¼
OSRCp 6	1398	¼	⅛	½	+ ⅛
OakbrkC .32	34	9¼	9	9¼	
OceanDr .50	378	34¾	34½	34½	— ¼
OceanDil	274	25½	25	25¼	— ½
Oceaneer	894	4⅜	4	4⅛	
OceanEx	337	3	1⅞	2	
OceanInt	156	3	2¾	2⅞	— ¼
OffsLog .48	847	12	10⅝	12⅝	+ ⅜
OglivyM 1	307	22¼	21¼	21¼	—1¼
OhioCas 1.12	536	26⅜	25⅝	26⅜	+ ⅜
OhFsrro	131	6½	6	6½	
OlBase	429	11¼	10½	11	— ⅜
Oilpeor 1	36	15½	15	15	— ½
OldKent 1	78	18¼	10½	18½	— ¼
OldNtB .84b	70	24¾	23¼	24¾	+1¼
OldRepl 1.04	241	22¾	22	22¾	
OldStone 1.60	23	23½	22½	22⅝	— ⅜
Olstein .20	111	7½	6⅝	7½	+ ½
OlympB .00	238	13	12½	12½	— ½
OmahHI 1.50	27	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ¼
OmegDe .20	420	13⅝	11½	13⅝	+1
OmniSpe	274	4⅝	4⅛	4⅜	
OptelCp	326	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
OpticCL	495	9	7½	9	+ ½
OpticRd	13	11¼	11	11	— ½
Orbanco .40	122	17¼	16½	17	— ¼
OregMet	61	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	+ ½
OregPC 1	18	49½	48	49	+ ½
OrionCap .14e	1383	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ½
OrionRh	121	7½	6¾	7	— ½
Orrox	98	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
Oshman .14	22	12⅝	12¼	12¾	
OsrowP	1170	4¼	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅜
OtterTP 1.88	126	21¼	21½	21½	— ⅜
Overmy .40	x24	8⅝	8⅝	8½	— ¼
OversAir	52	7½	7½	7½	
Oxoc	399	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
PAR0vs	74	11	10	10	—1
PBAInc .40	43	17½	17½	17½	
PCAint .40	369	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
PRFCp	354	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ¼
PVOint .50	51	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼

Over-Counter Market

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
PabstB 1.20	2159	13½	12½	12⅝	—1
Paccar 1.60a	x191	50⅝	47	50½	+3
PaceInr .20	151	10⅝	9¾	10½	
PaceFin .50	61	13	13	12	
PacCHI .15e	32	17	17	17	
PcGaR 1.50b	70	21⅜	21¼	21¼	— ⅜
PacifRes .50	103	12⅛	11¼	11½	— ⅜
PacSoM .64e	46	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅜
PacStdL1	128	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
PaluteO	660	11-32	11-32	11-32	
PakoCp .48	274	0	7½	8	
PanABsh .40	172	7⅞	7¼	7¾	— ¼
PandkPr .25e	191	6½	6	6¼	— ½
Paradyn	470	18½	9¾	10⅛	
ParkOh 1	235	22¾	22¼	22½	— ¼
PasalFd .10e	37	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
PaulHar .16	13	12¼	11½	11½	— ¾
PauleyP	63	6½	6½	6½	
PaxtonF 1.12	3	20¼	20	20	— ½
PayLDg .40	198	9⅝	9½	9⅞	+ ½
PayNPk .60	539	17½	16⅝	17½	+ ¼
PayNSv .40	754	24½	23½	23½	— ⅜
PaylsCs .12	836	12½	12¼	12¼	— ½
Peavey .92	205	17⅛	17¼	17½	— ½
PeninRs	91	18	8¾	9⅜	— ¼
PennCo .18	0	13	17¾	12⅜	— ¼
PennVa 2.20a	22	64	62½	62½	—1½
PenaEnl 1.40	77	16	15½	15⅝	— ⅜
PenLt	1771	6¼	6	6⅛	— ½
PnzLT	3498	3¼	2⅝	3¼	+9-16
Penrll .12	116	9⅛	8½	9⅛	+ ¼
Pentair .48	349	16⅝	15¾	16⅛	— ½
PermBlt s	120	2	1⅞	2	
PerryDr .20	x185	10	9¼	9¼	—1
PetDv	134	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ½
Petrolit .92	125	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ¼
Petrlbrn .60	31	17	16¾	16¾	— ½
PhilaNat 2.40	208	29	28⅝	28¾	— ¼
PhilGlo .66e	309	12⅛	11½	12½	+ ½
PhilCtl	283	⅜	½	⅜	
PhnixReB	379	16½	15¼	15⅞	— ⅜
PhysloCl	166	26¼	24	26¼	+2
PicNSav	173	10¾	18	10¾	+ ¼
PierceSS .20	53	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ½
Pinehrst	45	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Pinkrtn 1.85	43	28¼	28¼	28¼	
PionrFd .20	20	12½	11½	11½	
PionHIB .72	256	20½	19¾	20¼	+ ⅜
PionStd .16	112	11	18¼	18½	— ¾
PionWn .16	540	12¼	18¼	13¼	+1¼
PitNtCp 2.20	221	35⅝	35¼	35¼	
Pizzalnn s	807	4⅜	5⅛	4	— ⅜
Planum .60	121	14⅝	14½	14¼	— ½
PolrRs	244	⅜	⅜	⅜	
PolutCtl	138	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅜
PolymM	69	9¼	9	9	— ¼
PopShop .05e	453	2 5-16	2 15-16	3 5-16	+¼
PortaPro	197	3½	3	3½	— ⅜
PortaSy	140	18½	16½	18½	— ¼
PosiSeal .07e	306	9⅝	8½	9⅛	— ½
PostCp .50	42	14¼	12¼	13⅝	— ½
Powellind	154	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	— ½
PowrRes	319	2¼	2	2½	
PrecMet .34e	644	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
PrecCst .10i	76	13½	12⅝	13½	+ ½
PfdRisk .40	52	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
PresGM 1.44e	595	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅜
PrsStayn .76e	922	9	8⅛	8¾	+ ½
PrstSBk .40	13	12	12¼	12¼	— ¼
PrestnT .60	x140	12½	12	13	— ¾
Preway 1a	42	17½	16¼	16¼	—1¼
PrgsvCp .24	58	15¼	15⅝	15¾	+ ½
PropCp .18	87	11½	9¼	11½	+2¼
ProtLife 1.20	96	33	32¼	33	+ ¼
ProvLEn 1.28	152	42	40½	41	—1
ProvNat 1.90	208	27¼	27	27	—1
PrdFSL .40a	52	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¼
PubcoCp	96	2¼	1¾	1¾	— ½
PbSvNC 1.08	58	10⅝	18½	10⅛	— ¼
PulasFr .50	46	10¼	9¼	9½	— ⅜
PuriBen .40	296	20½	19½	20½	+ ¼
PutDCap	74	7⅝	7½	7⅝	— ¼
Q1 Corp	115	7¼	7	7¼	— ¼
Quadrex .16	89	3½	2¼	3½	+ ½
QuakrCh .36	46	25⅝	25¼	25¼	—1
QualCre	233	8⅝	7¾	8	— ½
QualInns .10e	442	5	4	5	+ ⅜
Qualtron	557	12¾	10½	12⅝	+1⅜
RAI Res s	72	5	4¾	5	— ¼
RLI CpCh .36b	x56	7¼	6½	7¼	+ ⅛
RPM Inc.20	x1035	8¼	7½	8¼	— ¼
RSR Cp	28	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ¼
RMIC Cp	20	11	10½	10⅝	— ¼
RadOyn	21	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
RagenPrs	252	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
RainBrj .92	363	24¾	24¼	24¾	— ⅛
RankO .17a	1069	4⅜	4 11-16	4 13-16	+1-16
Raritaire .18	185	4¼	4¼	4½	— ¼
Raychm .44	220	64	61	64	+1
Raycom s	6	3½	3¼	3¼	— ¼
Raymnd .90	49	18¼	17½	17½	—1
Raypak	21	6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
Realex .48	x72	8¼	7¾	8¼	+ ¾
RlMtn 1.31a	x81	12⅝	12¼	12¼	— ⅜
RecaEq	1525	0	7½	7¾	
RedknLb .28	225	9¾	8⅝	9¾	+ ⅜
RegcyEl .70	581	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	+ ½
ReibInv .36	261	18½	17	18½	+1¼
ReibInv pf1.87	143	24¼	22½	23¾	+1
RelUnIv .70	130	14	12¼	14	+ ½
RepAuto .28	309	8¼	7⅝	8¼	
RepNLife .50	554	14¼	13⅝	14	— ⅜
ReshInc .22i	19	7⅜	7½	7¾	
Reshind	66	17¾	11½	11¾	—1
ResOG wt	52	4¼	3¾	4⅛	
ResvOM	61	30½	28½	29½	—1½
PaulRin 1.32	153	13⅛	13½	13½	
ReyRey .88	x289	27	26	26¾	— ½
RielOil	8	13¼	12¼	13¼	
Ridgwys .40	4	10	9½	9½	— ½
RiggsBk 2.40a	x85	37	36¼	36¼	— ½
RivolMf .80	2163	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
RoodEx .40	885	24¼	23	24¼	+ ⅛
RobbMy 1.40	84	27	26½	26½	—1
RobtPor	x155	9⅝	9½	9½	
RobinNug .08	x85	18¼	17¾	18¼	
Rockcor	960	6½	5¾	6⅜	+ ¼
RollBH 1.12	70	23¼	22¼	22¼	—1¼
RomAm	62	6¼	5¾	6¼	+ ¼
RoseSlB .40a	12	18	9½	9½	— ½
Rouse .20e	721	8	7⅝	8	
RovacCp	425	12¾	11¼	12½	— ½
Royster .20	559	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
RubyM	932	7-16	7-16	7-16	
RusStov .80	444	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+ ¼
Ryanins .16	9	20½	19½	19½	—1½
RykoffE .40	x161	6½	5¾	6¼	— ½
Ryland .40	141	8⅜	8½	8½	— ¼
SCISys	411	10¼	8½	18¼	+ ¾
Safecrd	163	10½	9⅝	9¾	— ⅜
Safeco 1.50	1009	27⅝	26⅝	27½	+ ¼

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
SfHelGd 1.83e	540	10⅝	9⅝	18	+ ⅜
StJude	76	10	16	18	+1¼
StPaul 1.80	x619	23¼	22	22¾	— ⅜
SalmCpt .13	x274	4⅛	3½	3½	— ⅜
SlAnlCn 1	105	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅜
Saklew .10	40	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	
SvnhFd 1.40	10	14½	13¾	13⅝	— ⅜
SavWay .18	x216	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
ScanDt	325	3 1 11-16		2	+ ½
SchookE	86	6½	5¾	6	— ½
Scherer .24	337	8	7¾	8	
SchlMag .60	8	13	12¾	13	
Scholl .92	442	27⅛	25¼	27	+1
SchlmA .40b	96	13	12¾	12¾	— ½
ScieCmp .10e	38	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ½
SciTmeS	213	7¼	6½	7¼	+ ¼
Scope .50	184	24¾	22¾	22¾	—1¼
ScottInn	585	1½	1⅛	1½	
ScrisIami .15b	45	8⅛	7¾	8½	+ ½
SeaKdAr .40	707	12¾	10⅝	12⅝	— ¼
SeawFd .56	11	9	9	9	
SecBcp 1.40b	46	18½	10¼	18½	
SecConn	224	23¾	19½	23½	+3
SecLfGa .46	x36	18¼	10	10	— ¼
SecPac 1.80	1837	30½	28⅝	29⅞	+ ⅜
SelbelsB .80	82	17¼	17	17¼	— ¼
SelsDell	407	9	7¾	9	+ ⅜
Semicon	89	7	6½	7	
Sensor .05e	461	15⅝	14¼	14⅝	—1
SvcMer .18	1348	17¾	16	17¾	+ ½
Svcmstr 1	356	27½	26¾	27½	— ½
Service	126	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
ShMedB .40	x555	25½	24	24	—1¾
Shawmt 2	x39	31	30	30	—1½
Sheldahl a	63	3	2⅞	3	
Shoneys .20	404	12¼	11¼	12¼	+ ½
ShopGo .22b	6	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Shorewd .20	38	6½	5¾	6½	+ ¼
SierRsh .10	32	5½	5½	5½	— ¼
SigmaAl .50	32	29½	27¾	29½	+1½
SigmaCp	100	5¾	5½	5½	— ½
Sigmor .80b	71	14½	14	14¼	— ¼
Siliconx .10e	203	14½	13½	14¼	+1¼
SlvKing	658	⅞	⅝	⅞	
Simpsin 1.08	76	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
SmithFd	146	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ½
Society 1.10	188	28½	20¼	20¼	— ¼
SolrDev	876	⅝	⅝	⅝	
SolrCoIo	2008	7-16	11-32	7-16	+3-32
Solaron	927	1 5-16	1½	1 5-16	+3-16
SolidSt	934	7¼	6¼	7¼	+ ¼
SolidRT	307	6¼	5¼	5⅝	— ⅜
SolidPh	122	4	3⅝	4	+ ¼
Solamon .08	313	5⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ¼
SonocoP 1.20a	47	27½	27	27½	+ ½
SonomVl	143	5	4⅜	4⅞	+ ¼
SoraPrt	138	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ¼
SrcCop 2.18

Lucifer Prods the Sun Devils

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (NYT) — If his players are Sun Devils, he is their Lucifer — or at least that's his reputation as the Arizona State football coach. Mention his cruel, harsh image to him and he says, "I would never kick a kid. I've slapped 'em on the helmet with my hand, but that hurts my hand more than it does them."

But whatever he does or does not do, Frank Kush gets results. Of the active college football coaches, only Paul (Bear) Bryant of Alabama and Woody Hayes of Ohio State have more victories. In his 21 seasons out in the Arizona desert where the Sun Devils play in Tempe, a Phoenix suburb, Kush has a record of 173 victories against only 53 losses and 1 tie after the inaugural Garden State Bowl against Rutgers at Giants Stadium in New Jersey. Arizona State won, 34-18.

Kush has not been back East much lately, but he remembers it when he was a tough, hard kid, one of 15 children of a coal miner who died too young with the soot in his lungs from Mine 35 in Windber, Pa., near Johnstown.

Once Was Enough

"I don't put up with much foolishness," Kush says. "That's the way I was brought up. My father just told me how to do something once."

When four players, including a starting defensive tackle, missed the bus from Tucson back to Tempe after an 18-17 victory over rival Arizona University this season, the coach told them to miss the plane for the Garden State Bowl trip. Kush demands discipline. He demanded it from Reggie Jackson when the Yankees' cleanup hitter was a varsity football player as an Arizona State sophomore before signing with the Kansas City A's baseball organization.

"Reggie was a running back and a strong safety for me," Kush recalls. "But one practice he was having a bad day as a runner, he wasn't blocking properly. He even walked off the field, but Charley Taylor [the former Washington Redskins' wide receiver] was there and he put his arm around Reggie and took him back on the field. I put Reggie in one of those drills where you get the hell knocked out of you running without any blockers. But he did it."

Man of Many Talents

Kush believes that Jackson could have made the National Football League as a running back, tight end, outside linebacker, strong safety or free safety.

"Reggie reminded me of Cassius Clay, a great athlete," Kush says. "He came to me on a football scholarship but he asked if he could play baseball in the spring instead of spring football. I don't usually let a kid do that unless he's going to make a real contribution to the baseball team. I don't want one of my football players sitting around when he should be playing football. But he was a good athlete and a good kid. He had a good head. You always look for how much they're maturing."

Kush does not expect his football players to mature till they are juniors, sometimes as seniors.

"In their freshman and sophomore years, we guide 'em. We have a study hall for 'em, we tutor 'em," he says. "But then we cut the umbilical cord. The more ability they have, the more we expect of them. That's why God gave them the ability. And in their junior and senior years, that's when they really become Sun Devils."

Many also become pros, notably Taylor, whose 649 career receptions with the Redskins are an NFL record, and John Jefferson, the San Diego Chargers' rookie wide receiver who made the Pro Bowl squad.

"Charley Taylor had so much talent. I don't think he even scratched the surface, even in pro ball — he was the epitome of the bionic athlete," Kush says. "John Jefferson has to be the most unusual athlete we've ever had. Superdedicated. Works. Listens. Very coachable. He goes to the ball better than any receiver we've ever had. He practices hard. And there is always a smile on his face. Pro scouts told me they never saw a kid make as many great catches as he did for us. And with the Chargers he made it big his first year."

Liked by the Pros

Through the years Kush has been approached by several NFL teams — the Giants (before they hired Bill Arnsparger), Broncos, Eagles, Chargers, Packers, Chiefs and Saints.

"I almost went with the Broncos," he says. "Lou Saban was going to be the general manager and I would have been the coach, but then Lou went back to Buffalo and that ended that."

His image as a big, brutal ogre does not fit Kush, who is short and, at least in repose, friendly. But his toughness is obvious. He remembers seeing his father's meager paycheck, and when his father died at age 52 there were still 12 kids at home with their mother.

"After the funeral the company store cut us off," he recalls. "All we had to eat for a month was bread and milk. I was working on the Penn Railroad the summer I was 14, for 15 cents an hour."

He went to Michigan State where he was an all-America defensive guard on its 1951 national champion team at only 5 feet 9 inches and 170 pounds. Now he's about 180 pounds, but he's always been big enough. And tough enough. That toughness is instilled in his players. At practice before the Garden State Bowl, he had his first-team offense scrimmaging against his first-team defense. Some college traditionalists were astounded.

"Hey, listen," Kush says, "Rutgers isn't going to use its second-team defense against us, is it?"

College Basketball

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (AP) — How the top 20 teams in The Associated Press college basketball poll fared through games of Dec. 18-24:

1.Duke 16-01 did not play
2.Notre Dame 14-01 did not play
3.UCLA 16-11 beat Fordham 95-64; beat Boston College 103-81
4.N. Carolina St. 17-21 lost to Maryland 124-110
5.Michigan St. 14-11 beat Cincinnati 63-52
6.North Carolina 16-11 beat Cincinnati 62-59
7.Kansas 15-31 lost to Southern Cal 89-83; lost to San Diego St. 81-69
8.Syracuse 16-21 lost to Illinois 64-61, lost to Kentucky 94-87
9.Michigan 14-11 did not play
10.Louisiana State 17-01 beat Montana St. 99-89, beat Army 83-77
11.Kentucky 14-21 lost to Texas A&M 73-69, beat Syracuse 94-87
12.Louisville 17-21 beat Providence 88-70
13.Marquette 16-11 beat Western Michigan 76-60; lost to Wisconsin 65-52
14.Georgetown, D.C. 17-11 beat Fresno St. 49-42; lost to Nevada-Reno 87-77
15.Illinois 19-01 beat Syracuse 64-61, beat Texas A&M 71-57
16.Indiana State 18-01 did not play
17.Texas A&M 19-21 beat Kentucky 73-69, lost to Illinois 71-57
18.Nevada-Las Vegas 18-11 beat Arizona 117-79; beat Middle Tenn. 95-83; beat Nebraska 79-63
19.Texas 15-21 did not play
20.Southern Cal 15-21 beat Kansas 89-83

Foot Surgery for King

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Billie Jean King, a six-time Wimbledon singles champion, has had surgery for a foot problem that has troubled her tennis game.

More Sports On Page 11

NASL Players Suing League Over Its Draft

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25 (UPI) — More than 75 current and former North American Soccer League players have filed a class action anti-trust suit in U.S. District Court in Minneapolis challenging the league's draft and other policies.

The suit also challenges the standard player contract, waiver system, roster size and two-year option clause as well as the powers of the league's commissioner, Phil Woosnam, and its awarding of territorial rights to franchise holders.

An additional 40 players are expected to join the suit. A Minneapolis attorney, Ed Glennon, who represented the National Football League Players Association in the suit challenging the NFL's "Rozelle Rule" reserve system, represents the players.

The suit was initiated by the NASL Players Association and seeks an injunction to keep the league from operating under "unilaterally implemented" rules, a judgment by the court on damages, plus attorney fees.

American Exchange Options

Chicago Options Table

Total volume 129,348 Open interest 2,169,176

Insurance Stocks

Treasury Bills

	Bid	Ask	Yld
Dec. 28	9.65	9.11	9.24
Jan. 4, 1979	9.15	8.67	8.81
Jan. 9	9.20	8.74	8.86
Jan. 11	9.12	8.72	8.87
Jan. 18	9.13	8.73	8.90
Jan. 25	9.16	8.82	9.00
Feb. 1	9.15	8.89	9.09
Feb. 6	9.25	8.99	9.21
Feb. 8	9.19	8.95	9.10
Feb. 15	9.19	8.97	9.21
Feb. 22	9.20	8.98	9.23
Mar. 1	9.30	9.14	9.42
Mar. 6	9.34	9.19	9.45
Mar. 8	9.30	9.14	9.44
Mar. 15	9.32	9.22	9.54
Mar. 22	9.37	9.33	9.67
Mar. 29	9.38	9.26	9.62
Apr. 3	9.42	9.30	9.67
Apr. 5	9.38	9.24	9.61
Apr. 12	9.37	9.23	9.62
Apr. 19	9.42	9.29	9.69
Apr. 26	9.47	9.31	9.74
May 1	9.60	9.48	9.94
May 3	9.59	9.45	9.91
May 10	9.59	9.45	9.98
May 17	9.60	9.46	9.96
May 24	9.62	9.50	10.02
May 29	9.68	9.54	10.08
May 31	9.65	9.53	10.08
June 7	9.62	9.50	10.06
June 26	9.62	9.52	10.19
July 24	9.57	9.53	10.14
Aug. 21	9.78	9.66	10.34
Sept. 18	9.77	9.65	10.37
Oct. 16	9.75	9.65	10.41
Nov. 13	9.72	9.60	10.41
Dec. 12	9.62	9.58	10.45

NYSE Averages

Week Ended December 22, 1978

	High	Low	Last	Net Change
Indusl.	59.00	56.73	59.00	+0.78
Transp.	42.06	40.68	42.06	—0.04
Utils.	37.85	37.59	37.83	—0.10
Finance	55.19	54.24	55.19	—0.49
Composite	53.77	52.06	53.77	+0.46
Standard & Poor's				
400 Indusl.	107.73	102.92	107.40	+1.47
20 Transp.	12.98	12.49	12.94	—0.01
40 Utils.	49.12	48.17	48.76	—0.54
40 Finance	11.25	10.99	11.22	—0.15
500 Stocks	96.62	92.64	96.31	+0.98
Dow Jones				
30 Indusl	811.16	781.01	808.47	+3.12
20 Transp.	209.44	201.65	208.46	—0.88
15 Utils.	98.71	96.96	98.21	—0.98
65 Comb.	274.47	265.48	273.50	—0.16

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Week Ended December 22, 1978

	Sales	High	Low	Last	Chge
Sears Roeb	1,353,000	21	19⅞	20⅝	⅛
Boeing	1,229,900	74¾	55⅝	74⅝	+4⅝
Texaco Inc	1,097,100	24½	23⅛	24¼	+⅜
Gen Motors	1,028,000	55¼	54⅛	54½	—1
Occident Pet	990,400	16⅝	14⅞	16⅝	+1¼
IBM	912,800	295	269⅜	295	+19⅝
Pan Am	894,200	7⅛	6⅝	7	+¼
Exxon	886,800	50	48⅛	49¼	—⅝
Southern Co	874,400	14½	13¼	13¾	—¼
Ford Mor	846,400	40⅞	39⅝	40⅞	—½
Chrysler	813,600	8⅞	8½	8¾	+⅛
Olin Co	800,600	22¼	18¾	20⅝	—¼
UV Ind	794,700	23⅝	21¾	23½	+4⅛
AmTT	793,900	61⅛	60	60⅞	+⅛
Polaroid	791,500	52¼	46⅝	52¼	+2⅛
East Kodak	775,100	61⅜	56¾	61⅜	+2
Kennecott	751,100	21	19	20¼	—1¼
Westgh El	746,800	17⅛	16	17⅛	+⅜
Dictaphone	743,000	26⅛	21	26⅛	+5⅞
VaElPow	719,000	14	13⅝	13⅞	+⅛

Issues Traded In: 2,127

Advances: 770 ; declines, 1,115 ; unchanged, 242

New highs: 31 ; new lows: 409

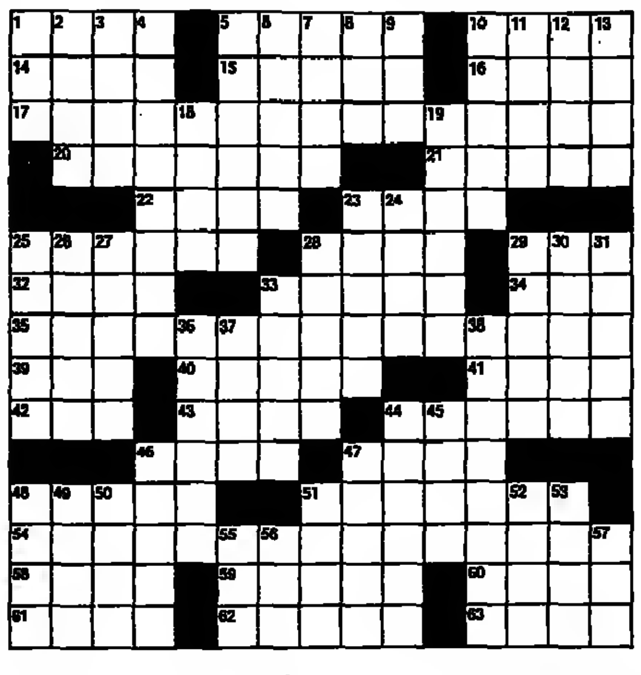
Volume

This week	137,840,000 shares
Last Week	110,150,000 shares
1977 same week	117,090,000 shares
1978 to date	7,104,510,339 shares
1977 to date	5,135,260,000 shares
1976 to date	5,145,525,000 shares

حكم ابن الوكيل

CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



ACROSS

1 Pokes
5 Hannibal's family name
10 Daniels of old films
14 "There ought to be ——"
15 Voodoo
16 As ——, letter sign-off
17 Proas
20 Eating area
21 Sudden thrust
22 Speaker's place
23 Dolt or thug
25 Victoria's realm
28 Large cut
29 Shoshonean
32 Pope in A.D. 903
33 Barton or Bow
34 Educators' org.
35 Ais
39 Mel of baseball
40 Medical photos
41 Cong or Nam predecessor
42 Nose: Comb. form
43 Prepare a salad
44 White poplars
46 Salamander
47 Munich's river
48 Wagnerian role
51 TV cut-ins
54 Addas
58 French breadwinner
59 Prepares potatoes
60 Rend
61 Links items
62 Cremona artisan
63 Arctic people: Abbr.

DOWN

1 Tie-up
2 "When I was —— . . ."
3 Indonesian isle
4 Graceful plunge
5 Layette item
6 Touches
7 Plexus
8 Packard, e.g.
9 Yellowfin tuna
10 Started
11 Tied
12 "Wozzeck" composer
13 Gaelic anagram for seer
18 New or leap
19 Worldwide
23 Garden blooms, for short
24 Sculls
25 Singer John of Middlesex
26 Conductor Zubin
27 Cruise stops
28 Weavers' reeds
29 To the time when
30 Giggle
31 Bridge positions
33 Kind of line
36 Compass
37 Believe, old style
38 Think too highly of
44 Birthplace of St. Francis
45 Folk singer Joan
46 Scruffs
47 Rib
48 Displayed sorrow
49 Molding
50 British spare
51 Ancient Peruvian
52 —— bien
53 Neb. neighbor
55 Levin or Gershwin
56 Between ready and fire
57 Upperclassmen: Abbr.

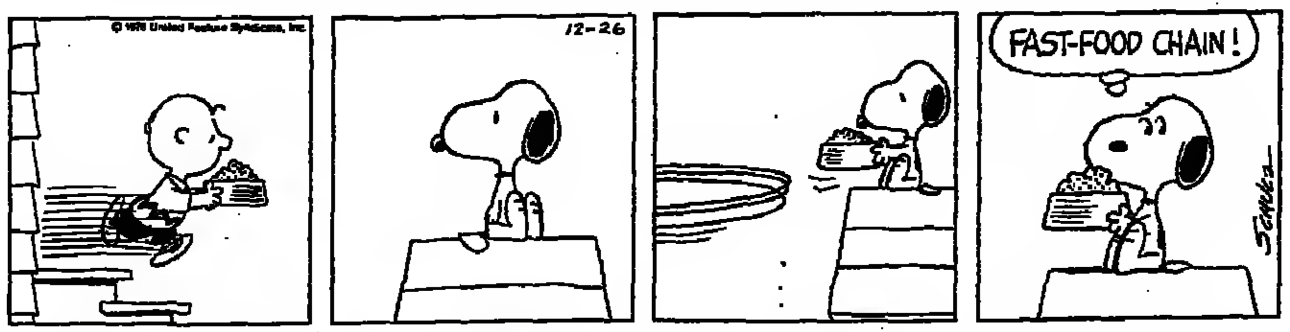
Mutual Funds

Closing Prices December 22, 1978

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (Net Asset Value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Friday.

	Bid	Ask
AGEFd	4.26	4.35
AcornF	18.58	NL
AdvnInv	10.26	NL
Afuture	11.79	NL
Allstate	9.15	NL
AlphaF	11.67	NL
ABirthT	9.73	10.54
American Funds:		
ABal	8.02	8.77
Amcp	7.84	8.57
AMutl	9.85	10.77
AnGth	6.79	7.42
Bond	13.57	14.83
CshMg	1.00	NL
FdInv	6.64	7.26
Grwth	6.98	7.63
Incom	7.75	8.47
ICA	15.02	16.42
NPers	6.06	6.62
WshMt	6.65	7.16
Amer General:		
MunB	22.98	24.13
CapBd	8.22	8.98
CapGth	4.14	4.52
NI Yld	11.62	12.46
IncFd	5.98	6.54
Ventr	15.01	16.40
EqtGth	7.25	7.92
FdAm	6.47	7.07
Provid	3.59	3.87
AGthFd	6.10	6.58
AHerita	unavail	
AInsInFd	4.45	4.86
AInvest	5.77	NL
AInvInc	11.47	NL
ANtGth	3.19	3.49
Amway	7.39	7.91
AOptEq	unavail	
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd B	7.56	8.22
Incom	4.59	4.99
Stock	5.99	6.55
BLCGI	11.80	12.89
BabsInc	1.64	NL
Babs Inv	9.73	NL
BeacGth	9.16	NL
BeacNIII	9.51	NL
Berger Group:		
100 Fd	8.24	NL
101 Fd	8.53	NL
BerkCap	7.73	8.45
Bondstk	unavail	
BostFdn	8.94	9.77
Bull&Bear Gp:		
Capm	8.17	NL
Capil S	6.55	NL
Calvin Bullock:		
Bullck	12.26	13.40
Candn	7.29	7.97
Divid	2.66	2.90
Month	13.31	14.55
NtWS	8.91	9.74
NYVn	13.15	14.37
CGFund	10.38	11.22
CGIncm	7.70	8.32
CshRsM	1.00	NL
CapPres	1.00	NL
Cent CC	1.00	NL
CentShT	11.85	11.91
ChartFd	13.45	14.70
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	6.34	6.93
Frontl	4.22	4.61
Share	7.10	7.85
Specl	5.78	6.32
CheapD	11.28	NL
ChemFd	7.36	8.04
CNAMgt Fds:		
Librty	4.14	4.52
Manhat	2.60	2.84
Schus	9.78	10.69
Colonial Funds:		
Sen Sec	8.29	9.06
Fund	8.94	9.77
Grwth	4.63	5.06
Incom	8.07	8.82
Optn	10.35	11.31
Colu Gth	16.57	NL
Cwlth AB	.95	1.03
Cwlth C	1.38	1.49
Comp Bd	7.98	8.58
Comp Fd	7.24	7.78
Concord	13.09	NL
Cons Inv	9.25	9.62
Constel G	7.32	NL
Conl Mut	5.50	NL
CvYld Se	11.13	11.90
Ctry Cap	11.24	12.15
Dly Cash	1.00	NL
DlyIncm	1.00	NL
Delaware Group:		
Decat	11.43	12.49
Delaw	10.55	11.53
Delch	8.80	9.62
TxFre	8.75	9.16
Delta	5.16	5.64
Dlr Cap	3.35	3.66
DodCxB	21.08	NL
DodCxSt	15.81	NL
Drex Bur	10.26	NL
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	12.44	13.60
Levge	15.20	16.61
Liq As	9.96	NL
NNine	6.76	NL
Spl Inc	6.78	NL
TxEm	14.43	NL
Thrd C	14.50	NL
Eagle Gr	8.04	8.79
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	7.72	8.32
Fours	7.85	NL
Grwth	10.47	11.29
Incom	5.62	6.06
Specl	7.18	7.74
Stock	8.85	9.54
EDIE Sp	22.47	NL
EdsonG	9.54	NL
Elfun Tr	15.95	
Elfun Tx	9.22	
Fairfld	10.10	10.98
FrmBG	unavail	
Federated Funds:		
Am Ldr	7.58	8.11
Empir	16.38	
Four E	17.45	
Hilcm	13.23	14.15
MonM	.99	NL
MMM	1.00	NL
Optn	12.75	13.93
TxFre	11.82	NL
US Gvt	9.00	NL
Fidelity Group:		
Agres	9.34	NL
Bond	8.07	NL
Capil	7.76	8.48
Contfd	9.85	NL
Daily I	1.00	NL
Dstny	9.17	
Eq Inc	16.08	NL
Magel	32.05	
Mun Bd	9.36	NL
Fidel	15.54	16.98
NI Yld	13.96	NL
LtMun	9.17	NL
Puritn	9.85	10.77
Salem	4.87	5.32
Thrift	9.78	NL
Trend	22.17	24.23
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	5.17	NL
Indust	4.01	NL
Incom	6.85	NL
Fst Investors:		
Bnd Ap	14.05	15.15
Disco	6.12	6.69
Grwth	7.75	8.47
Incom	7.80	8.52
Stock	7.69	8.40
FstMlt A	8.31	NL
FtMltDI	.94	NL
Fst Var	10.00	NL
44Wall	12.17	NL
Fnd Gth	3.45	3.77
Founders Group:		
Grwth	4.72	5.16
Incom	11.65	12.73
Mutal	7.86	8.59
Specl	10.08	11.02
Franklin Group:		
Brown	3.51	3.78
DNTC	8.32	8.97
Grwth	6.32	6.81
Utils	4.61	4.97
Incom	1.71	1.84
US Gov	8.93	9.63
Capit	3.03	3.27
Equit	3.83	4.13
LqAsset	1.00	NL
Fundpk	6.02	6.11
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comln	8.06	NL
Impac	7.79	7.99
Ind Tr	9.00	10.05
Pilot	8.07	NL
GTPac	16.29	NL
GateOp	15.28	NL
GES&S	26.17	
Gen Sec	10.25	NL
Grth Ind	21.15	NL
Hamilton:		
F NDA	4.10	4.48
Grwth	6.99	7.64
Incom	6.72	NL
Hart Gth	15.90	NL
Hart Lev	9.86	NL
NighYld	10.84	11.59
Noidg Tr	1.00	NL
Hor Man	14.36	15.52
INAFd	11.18	11.99
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.70	5.14
Incom	3.40	3.72
Trst sh	10.76	11.76
TrPaSh	2.91	
Industry	unavail	
Intcap	1.08	NL
Inl Invst	9.63	10.52
Inv Guid	9.43	NL
Inv Indic	unavail	
Inv Bos	9.72	10.48
Investors Group:		
IDS Bd	5.41	5.60
IDS Grt	6.63	
IDS ndl	5.34	5.81
Mutl	8.69	9.44
Prog	3.41	3.71
TaxEx	4.57	4.76
Stock	17.44	18.96
Select	8.72	9.38
Var Py	6.63	7.21
Inv Resh	5.63	6.15
Istel	22.37	23.06
Ivy	6.13	NL
JP Grth	10.38	11.28
Janus F	21.59	NL
John Hancock:		
Bond	17.53	19.05
Grwth	6.12	6.65
Balan	8.27	8.79
TaxEx	13.52	14.70
Johnstn	20.64	NL
Kemper Funds:		
Incm	10.04	10.68
Grow	8.34	9.11
Hi Yld	11.02	11.82
MonM	1.00	NL
MunB	10.04	10.54
Optn	12.40	13.55
Summ	12.18	13.31
Tech	8.31	9.08
TotR	9.68	10.36
Keystone Funds:		
Cus B1	16.58	17.31
Cus B2	18.35	20.06
Cus B4	7.95	8.69
Cus K1	7.15	7.81
Cus K2	5.06	5.53
Cus S1	17.48	19.11
Cus S3	7.65	8.36
Cus S4	4.81	5.26
Polar	3.22	3.52
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	11.87	13.09
Lex Gr	12.64	13.81
Lex In	9.49	10.37
Lex R	14.86	16.24
Life Ins	8.78	9.60
Liq Cap	10.00	NL
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	13.03	NL
Mut	12.86	NL
Lord Abbett:		
Affiltd	7.00	7.55
Bnd db	10.33	11.29
Dev Gt	15.62	17.07
Incom	3.03	3.27
Lutheran Bro:		
Fund	9.87	10.79
Incom	8.76	9.57
Muni	9.25	10.11
US Gov	9.24	10.10
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	7.62	8.33
Indep	8.61	9.41
Mass	10.56	11.54
FdInc	14.24	15.56
Mass Financl:		
MIT	9.78	10.54
MIG	8.80	9.49
MID	13.55	14.61
MFD	13.42	14.47
MCD	8.82	9.51
MFB	14.47	15.60
MMB	9.14	9.60
Mathers	16.32	NL
Merrill Lynch:		
Basic	9.60	10.00
Capil	13.65	14.22
EquiB	9.50	9.90
HI Inc	9.53	9.93
Muni	8.93	9.11
RdAst	1.00	NL
SpVal	8.65	9.01
Mid AM	5.20	5.68
MONY F	9.12	9.97
MSB Fd	14.13	NL
Mut Ben	8.91	9.74
MIF Fd	7.56	8.17
MIF Gth	4.24	4.58
Mutualof Omaha:		
Amer	10.84	11.31
Grwth	3.81	4.14
Incom	8.71	9.47
TxFre	13.61	14.79
Mut Shrs	31.83	NL
NEA Mut	7.00	NL
Natl Ind	11.46	NL
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	9.13	9.84
Bond	4.22	4.55
Divld	4.01	4.32
Grwth	5.70	6.15
Pf Stk	6.79	7.32
Incom	5.41	5.83
Stock	7.71	8.31
NELife Fund:		
Equit	17.28	18.78
Grwth	11.21	12.18
Incom	12.93	14.05
RetEq	15.89	17.27
Neuberger Berm:		
Enrgy	13.68	NL
Guard	25.48	NL
Partn	11.04	NL
New Wld	10.95	NL
NewtGt	13.06	NL
Newt Inc	9.08	NL
NichlFd	21.19	NL
Nomura	14.07	15.13
Noreast	13.35	NL
Nuveen	9.11	9.49
Omega	10.32	10.44
One Wm	14.82	NL
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	6.02	6.58
HiYld	22.57	24.20
IncBos	7.92	8.66
MonB	1.00	NL
Optn	22.59	24.69
TxFre	9.42	NL
AIM	10.23	11.18
Time	9.78	10.69
OTC Sec	15.62	16.98
Param M	8.84	9.61
Penn Sq	7.15	NL
Penn Mu	5.06	NL
Phila	7.78	8.50
Phoe Cap	8.05	8.80
Phoen Fd	9.03	9.87
Pilgrim Grp:		
Pilg Fd	11.04	11.71
Mag C	3.38	3.59
Mag In	8.70	9.23
Pioneer Fund:		
Fund	14.68	16.04
II	8.65	9.45
Pion Inv	12.35	13.42
Pilgrth	10.52	11.50
Plllmd	9.69	10.59
Price Funds:		
Grwth	11.13	NL
Incom	9.63	NL
N Era	11.60	NL
N Horiz	9.69	NL
Prime	10.00	NL
TxFre	9.55	NL
Pro Fund	6.71	NL
ProInc	9.97	NL
Pru SIP	9.72	10.62
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.73	12.82
Equit	12.41	13.56
Georg	12.82	14.01
Grwth	10.89	11.90
HiYld	17.42	18.68
Incom	7.44	8.13
Invest	7.51	8.21
Optn	13.16	14.38
TxExt	21.69	22.77
Vista	12.29	13.43
Vayag	11.24	12.28
Rainbw	2.23	NL
Reserve	1.00	NL
Revere	5.29	NL
Safec Eqt	8.91	9.74
Safec Gth	11.15	12.19
StPCap	8.63	9.18
StPGwt	9.67	10.29
Scudder Stevens:		
Com St	10.05	NL
Incom	13.19	NL
Intl Fd	15.19	NL
Man R	9.98	NL
MMB	9.61	NL
Specl	30.66	NL
Security Funds:		
Bond	9.37	9.63
Equty	4.38	4.79
Invest	7.11	7.77
Ultra	10.11	11.05
Selected Funds:		
AmShs	6.83	NL
SplShs	12.30	NL
Sentinel Group:		
Apex	3.59	3.92
Balan	7.04	7.70
Com S	10.98	12.00
Grwth	8.72	9.53
Sequoia	22.20	NL
Sentry F	14.11	15.34
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	7.28	7.96
Entrp	5.95	6.50
Norbr	8.63	9.43
Legal	6.51	7.11
Pace	15.83	17.30
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	20.37	22.26
Incom	17.21	18.81
Invest	10.20	11.15
SierraG	9.93	NL
Sherm O	21.67	NL
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	9.70	10.60
Invest	10.00	10.93
Trust	8.64	9.44
Vent	8.18	8.94
SB Eqty	10.87	11.44
SB I&Gr	12.04	12.67
SoGen In	11.68	12.23
Sw Invs	7.45	8.05
Swln Gt	5.15	5.57
Sover In	11.03	12.05
State BondGr:		
Com F	4.28	4.68
Div Fd	4.62	5.05
Prog F	4.53	4.95
SIFrm Gt	unavail	
SFrm Ba	unavail	
State St	45.42	45.78
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	2.22	NL
Asso F	.97	NL
Invest	1.21	NL
Ocean	5.78	NL
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	17.32	NL
Cap O	10.53	NL
Stock	12.15	NL
StratGth	16.77	NL
Survey F	9.85	10.77
TaxMgd	19.60	21.42
Templ Gt	15.89	17.37
Templ W	12.09	13.21
Temp Inv	1.00	NL
Trns Cap	7.47	8.12
Trns Invs	8.89	9.66
Trav Eq	unavail	
Tudr Nd	18.27	NL
TwnC Gt	6.49	NL
TwnC Inc	8.97	NL
USAA Gt	7.62	NL
USAA Inc	10.58	NL
Unf Accu	3.83	NL
Unif Mut	8.28	NL
Uni Cash	1.00	NL
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	10.61	11.44
Natl Inv	6.52	7.03
U Cap	13.08	14.10
Union	11.36	12.25
United Funds:		
Accm	6.58	7.19
Bond	6.70	7.32
Con Gr	9.21	10.07
Con Inc	8.82	9.64
Incom	9.27	10.13
Muni	9.05	9.43
Scien	6.52	7.13
Vang	5.97	6.52
Unit Svcs	1.91	NL
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	8.85	9.08
Incom	5.41	5.55
LevGt	16.62	17.05
SplSit	5.49	5.63
Vance Sanders:		
Incom	12.67	13.85
Invest	6.98	7.63
Comm	6.78	7.41
Specl	11.41	12.47
Vanguard Group:		
Explr	13.50	NL
Ftldx	13.36	NL
Ivest	8.98	NL
Morg	14.04	NL
W Shrt	14.77	NL
W Itrm	13.60	NL
W Long	13.24	NL
Wellsl	11.58	NL
Wellin	8.66	NL
West B	8.98	NL
Wn MM	9.97	NL
Windr	9.17	NL
Varln	unavail	
WallSt G	6.39	6.89
Wein Eq	16.51	NL
Wisc Inc	4.59	NL
Wood Struthers:		
deVeg	30.84	NL
Neuw	8.90	NL
Pine	9.99	NL

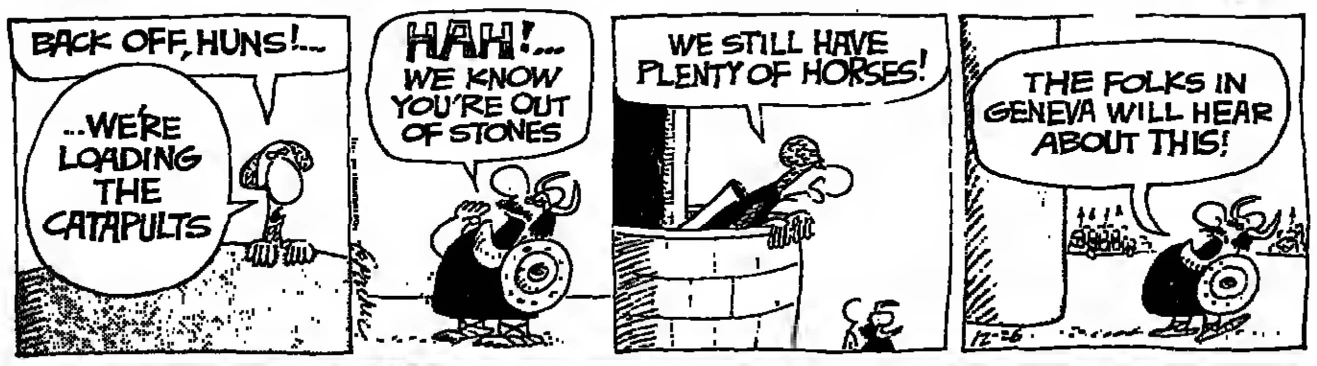
PEANUTS



BLONDIE

ANDY CAPP

WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN

RIP KIRBY

KIRBY HAPPENS ON A DISTURBING SCENE.

ROSY DREAMS TURN QUICKLY INTO A NIGHTMARE.

JUMBLE®

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HYSYL
☐☐☐○○

TOCET
○☐☐○○

RAYPER
○☐☐☐○☐

HEERIT
☐☐☐○○☐

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ○○○○○ ○○○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: BERYL SAHIB AUTHOR GENIUS
Answer: The tax people take what they have!—"THE IRS"

Imprimé par P.I.O. - 1, Bd. Ney Paris 75018

DENNIS THE MENACE

"THE TREE IS HOLDIN' UP PRETTY GOOD, BUT MY MOM AND DAD ARE BEGINNIN' TO DROOP A LITTLE."

BOOKS

The Diary of Virginia Woolf
Vol II: 1920-1924

Edited by Anne Olivier Bell, assisted by Andrew McNeillie. Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. 371 pp. $12.95.

Reviewed by Samuel Hynes

WHEN Leonard Woolf published a selection from his wife's private journals in 1953 he called the book "A Writer's Diary," and he made it just that: a sensitive artist's thoughts about her own writing, and her opinions of other people. The book was valuable, illuminating, continually interesting — one could run through all the standard reviewers' terms of praise — but it was also a misrepresentation of its subject. Leonard Woolf had set out to represent his late wife as a great writer, and to make his point he left out all her other woman's roles; so much so that the final entry, written four days before her suicide, comes as a poignant surprise: "And now with some pleasure I find that it's seven; and must cook dinner. Haddock and sausage meat. I think it is true that one gains a certain hold on sausage and haddock by writing them down." The rest of "A Writer's Diary" doesn't prepare you for that — Virginia Woolf, great artist, cooking dinner.

Now, in the complete diary, the haddock-and-sausage-meat Virginia Woolf comes into her own, and what a delight she is! The woman in "A Writer's Diary" was someone you had to admire, but wouldn't want to meet at dinner — so intense, so industrious, so self-absorbed, so relentlessly literary; but the complete Virginia Woolf is perfect company, a gossipy, bitchy, witty woman, interested in all kinds of things that have nothing to do with High Art, and entertaining about them all. She is a friend to a circle of brilliant and peculiar people, a devoted wife, the proprietor of a small publishing business (and also typesetter), a fond aunt, a keeper of houses and employer of servants, a country woman when she's in the country who nevertheless returns to London as might a mistress to her lover. She is a fascinated observer of society (the diaries remind us, if we need reminding, that her proper place in literary history is with the great social novelists, that she is more like Jane Austen than like James Joyce); but she is also good on nature, knows the names of flowers and moths, and is a sensitive recorder of landscape and weather.

A Bloomsbury World

In all this bounty of observation and opinion, the self-absorption disappears, and one begins to understand what she meant when she wrote, in an earlier diary, "I haven't an inner life." Her mind did not habitually turn inward, her life was a life of impressions, a continuous interaction between herself and her world. That world was, of course, an enclosed one — the intellectual middle class of early 20th-century London that she herself called "Bloomsbury." The cast of characters is large, but relatively fixed: enter Lytton, enter Morgan, enter Nessa, Maynard, Lydia, Desmond, Saxon, Frankie, Carrington. About these omnipresent friends she is affectionate, but never sentimental, and frequently pleasingly bitchy. Vita Sackville-West enters her life, and Mrs. Woolf remarks that she is "not much to my severer taste — florid, moustached, parakeet coloured, with all the supple ease of the aristocracy, but not the wit of the artist"; E.M. Forster passes, and she observes that "the middle age of buggers is not to be contemplated without horror"; she meets Arnold Bennett (not strictly Bloomsbury), and fixes him with an image: "a lovable sea lion, with chocolate eyes, drooping lids, and a protruding tusk"; T.S. Eliot comes to Sunday tea, and she notices one thing — how he pronounces his French "with great care and pride."

Even if there were no Virginia Woolf novels, these diaries would earn her a secure place among the writers of her time: they constitute a social history of one place and time that has no modern parallel. The fact that the diarist is also a major novelist makes them interesting in another way — as the almost day-to-day record of the growth of a writer's imagination. Volume Two covers the years 1920-1924, during which "Jacob's Room" was published and "Mrs. Dalloway" written. By this time Mrs. Woolf knew how good she was, and what she might achieve. Looking back on her early novels, she saw them, quite correctly, as apprentice work, preparations for what was coming. So, when Maynard Keynes criticized "Night and Day" for its excessive detail, she could calmly reply: "Oh, it's a dull book, I know . . . but don't you see you must put it all in before you can leave out." In "Jacob's Room" she had begun to "leave out," and she saw that book as her real beginning: "There's no doubt in my mind that I have found out how to begin (at 40) to say something in my own voice," she wrote, "and that interests me so that I feel I can go ahead without praise."

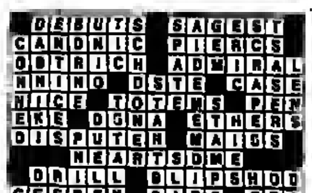
Daily Diversity

Yet even now, as she went ahead into "Mrs. Dalloway," her life as an artist was continually mixed with her other lives: "Compliments, clothes, building, photography," she wrote in 1922, "it is for these reasons that I cannot write "Mrs. Dalloway." Reading her life one day at a time we can see not only how it was that she could not write her novel, but how she could — how the diversity of her daily life came together to give her what she strove for; not the sense of Art, but the sense of Life. "People come most days," she writes in the final entry to this volume. "I enjoy printing afternoons, and think it the sanest way of life — for if I were always writing, or merely recouping from writing, I should be like an inbreeding rabbit — my progeny becoming weakly albinos." Sane is the right word for her; after all: it was a precarious sanity, and in the end it failed her; but it was a strong and certain sanity in the work — and in this marvelous diary.

Samuel Hynes, author of "The Auden Generation" and editor of "Graham Greene: A Collection of Critical Essays," teaches English at Princeton University.

©Washington Post

Solution to Friday's Puzzle



Eugene Ionesco Says U.S. Has Guilt Complex

PARIS, Dec. 26 (AP) — Eugene Ionesco, one of the world's greatest living playwrights, says the United States is masochistic and is taking the blame for all that is wrong wit the world.

Returned from a recent visit to the U.S. and writing in the Paris daily Le Figaro, the 66-year-old au thor says that "in many encounte with Americans I found mysel trying to raise their morale."

He writes that he found the U.S obsessed with guilt about Vietnam Indian rights, CIA activities an Watergate.

Ionesco says he often tried t bring up the good deeds of th United States, such as rehabilita ing postwar Europe and its civil lib erties. "But Americans want to fe guilty. . . They absolutely refuse t accept that the pro-American re gime in Saigon was infinitely les terrible than the present regime o Hanoi."

Ionesco observes that "in orde to be appreciated in America, o must, above all, never say th Americans are not the worst cri nals of humanity."

BRIDGE

By Alan Trusco

Just how far to bid in a competitive auction when both sides have a good fit is always difficult to judge. If in doubt, the best policy, for mathematical reasons, is to bid one more. There is much more to gain than there is to lose, and there is a chance of pushing the opposition to a higher level as illustrated on the diagramed deal.

West led the heart king and noted that his partner played the eight. This was a suit-preference signal suggesting a diamond shift, but there are times when a player should disregard his partner's messages. West knew that a club shift was desirable and that a diamond play could wait, so he put the club queen on the table. Now South had to lose five tricks, for a loss of 500 points.

In the replay, South was doubled in four spades, and again the lead was the heart king. But this time, West made the error of shifting to a diamond at the second trick. East took the ace, and South brought home the doubled game by discarding two clubs from dummy on his diamond winners and eventually ruffing clubs in the dummy.

Notice that the diamond shift i itself, though wrong, was not nec sarily fatal to the defense. A shift the nine, suggesting a lack of hig card strength in the suit, mig have inspired East to duck, leavi the declarer with two club los and beating him by one trick.

NORTH
♠7543
♡Q 10 8 8 4 2
◇6
♣985

WEST(D)
♠Q 10 9
♡K
◇J 9 8 7 4 2
♣Q J 10

EAST
♠—
♡A J 9 7 6 3
◇A 10 5
♣K 7 6 2

SOUTH
♠A K J 8 6 2
♡5
◇K Q 3
♣A 4 3

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	1 ♡	Dbl.
2 ◇	Pass	3 ◇	3 ♠
4 ◇	4 ♠	5 ◇	5 ♠
Dbl.	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the heart king.

Oilers and Falcons Advance, Oust Dolphins and Eagles in Playoffs

Houston Led By Pastorini

By Bob Oates

MIAMI, Dec. 25 — In his best game of his best year in pro football, quarterback Dan Pastorini helped the Houston Oilers knock the Miami Dolphins out of the National Football League playoffs here yesterday, 17-9.

It was a struggle between the wounded survivors of a long season — Pastorini and halfback Earl Campbell of Houston vs. quarterback Bob Griese and halfback Delvin Williams of Miami — and it turned out that Griese and Williams were the more seriously injured pair.

Griese could not pass much with his aching ribs and Williams could not run much on his bad knee and that took care of the Dolphins.

Pastorini, who came to Florida with a knee injury that made him seemingly the worst injured of the bunch, completed 20 of 29 passes — most of them play-action throws after fake handoffs to Campbell — for the 306 yards that put Miami away.

Aching Ribs

Campbell performed with three cracked ribs, which kept him going back to the bench for repairs, but gained 86 tough yards as the Oilers moved into a second-round meeting with New England next weekend.

Until the fourth quarter this was a game that kept threatening to develop into a big one but always foundered somewhere on a fumble, interception or blitz. The Dolphins fought Houston to a 7-7 half and there were visions of overtime when Pastorini finally put the Oilers into a gallop, moving on four completed fourth-quarter passes from the Houston 30 to the Miami 19. There Toni Fritsch's 35-yard field goal won the game, 10-7.

As the Dolphins visibly sagged, the Oilers then plowed for 50 yards on nine runs by Campbell and Tim Wilson and it was 17-7. On Houston's last possession the score became 17-9 when Pastorini ran out of the end zone to take an automatic safety.

"If we'd been healthier, we'd have done more on offense," Griese said afterward. "I'm not going to say my ribs didn't bother me. My timing was off. I was throwing high and probably too quickly."

It was the inside threat of Campbell and the overhead accuracy of Pastorini that enabled Houston to accumulate 455 yards in total offense to 209 for Miami.

Time and again, Pastorini faked to Campbell, the National Football League's leading ground gainer, then pulled the ball back and passed to seven different receivers, including split end Ken Burrough, who caught six passes for 103 yards.

In the second quarter alone Pastorini completed play-action passes of 53 and 55 yards to Burrough and tight end Mike Barber. But as ineffective as the Miami defense looked on those and similar plays, it did not break for three quarters.

On the goal line the Oilers were a team without a punch, partly due to Campbell's injury but also because of strong, game-long performances by linebackers Kim Bokamper and Larry Gordon.

Miami moved in fits and starts, losing the ball five time on turnovers, including two Griese interceptions. Miami's quarterback finished the game with only 11 completions in 28 attempts and the two interceptions.

Miami's only touchdown followed an Oiler turnover. Fielding a high punt, Houston's Robert Woods let the ball scoot through his hands at the Oiler 21 in the first quarter.

On second-and-2, with the visitors expecting a run, Griese passed 13 yards into the end zone to tight end Andre Tillman.

© Los Angeles Times

Associated Press

Nat Moore, a wide receiver for the Miami Dolphins, goes down the sideline as a Houston Oiler linebacker, Steve Baumgartner, rolls out of bounds after missing the tackle.

Atlanta Wins At End, Again

By Michael Strauss

ATLANTA, Dec. 25 (NYT) — In the kind of frantic closing sequence that has marked their play all season, the Atlanta Falcons defeated the Philadelphia Eagles, 14-13, here yesterday in a National Football League wild-card playoff game.

The stubborn Falcons, headed for what seemed like certain defeat, scored twice on passes by Steve Bartkowski in the last five minutes and won on Tim Mazzetti's extra point. As a reward, Atlanta gained the right to play Dallas, the defending Super Bowl champion, on Saturday in the next round of National Conference playoffs.

The Eagles had a chance to win with 13 seconds left but Mike Michel, a punter pressed into service as a place kicker late this season, missed a 33-yard field goal. There was irony in that because Mazzetti, the successful kicker, was cut by the Eagles in training camp this season.

"I just missed it," Michel said later. "I was trying to get my foot on the ball and to concentrate. I did all that but I still missed it. I usually hook it. I kept waiting for this one to hook, but it stayed straight." And it wound up wide to the right.

First Playoff Game

The contest, witnessed by a rain-dampened crowd of 49,447, marked the first time Atlanta had been in a playoff since joining the league in 1966. The Eagles were in their first playoff game since they won the NFL title in 1960.

Although the Falcons were behind most of the game, no one in the crowd budged: the team's supporters have become used to last-second heroics. Four times this season, the Falcons won games in the final 10 seconds.

Yesterday's game was won on a 37-yard aerial from Bartkowski to Wallace Francis. Only 1 minute 39 seconds remained on the clock when the Falcons' flanker fell backward into the end zone.

With the score 13-all, Mazzetti attempted the conversion. Silence fell over the stadium as he approached the ball. When it cleared the crossbar, the silence changed to bedlam. The Falcons signed Mazzetti midway through this season — at the time he was tending bar in a Philadelphia tavern.

For fans not accustomed to Falcon heroics, the early developments would have found many of them homeward bound by the middle of the third quarter. But past performance was against Philadelphia. Against San Francisco on Oct. 22, the Falcons won, 20-17, with a second to play. Two weeks ago in their 20-17 success against the Redskins, a 32-yard field goal by Mazzetti brought victory with no time remaining.

Against the Eagles, Bartkowski first connected with Jim Mitchell on a 19-yard touchdown pass with 4:56 left to get within 13-7 and then hit Francis.

Ron Jaworski then moved the Eagles within field goal range and the Falcon offense had to sweat it out on the sidelines, just watching.

The missed field goal was not Michel's only errant kick of the game. His first attempt yesterday went wide from 42 yards out and he missed his first extra point attempt after Harold Carmichael caught a 13-yard touchdown pass from Jaworski.

The Eagles took a 13-0 lead midway through the third period on Wilbert Montgomery's 1-yard touchdown.

"We've gotten off to slow starts all year," said Francis. "But the defense has always kept us in it. We just felt all we needed was a TD to get us started."

Barkowski finished with 18 completions in 32 attempts for 243 yards, 13 of 20 for 193 yards in the second half.

Christmas Wishes In Lines So Terse; Holiday Rhyming, It Could be Verse

By Red Smith

Comes now the time — if there is a time —
For greetings couched in rancid rhyme
To the guys and dolls in the world of sport
From Muhammad Ali to Margaret Court.
It is Christmas Day! Make the welkin ring
For Robert Arum and Donald King!
(See them cheek to cheek by the light of the moon
Like Charlie Finley and Bowie Kuhn.)
Salud! Sante! Joyeux Noel!
To Alex Webster and Pete Rozelle, to Petey Anderson, Upton Bell,
Carl Yastrzemski, Art Modell.
That old meatwagon, Ray Arcel.
And the pride of Canada, Jeffrey Fell!
May Reggie Jackson put his heart in
Every play so that Billy Martin
Learns to love him as Billy should.
Hurrah for the knuckles of Wilbur Wood!
Hurray for the knuckles of Leon Spinks.
But get him a chauffeur — his driving stinks.
Let's lift a flagon of nut-brown ale
To toast Chub Feeney and Lee MacPhail.
Jim Rice, Ron Guidry, Danny Kaye.
Sam Kanchuger and John I. Day.
Fill the wassail bowl to overflowing
For John McVay, too bad he's going.
Who did the Giants think they need?
We're going to miss big Willis Reed.
God rest ye, Andy Robustelli; good luck next year:
Good luck next year, Joe Altobelli.
Now deck the halls with boughs of holly:
Raise a stein to LeRoy Jolley!
A rum and coke for Laz Barrera;
Chianti dry for Yogi Berra;
For Sparky Lyle, a vintage year;
For Sparky Anderson, a tear.
Eight hundred thousand ho-ho-ho's
And two hundred hits for Peter Rose.
In Cooperstown, may the Hall of Fame
Welcome those paragons of the game —
Country Slaughter, Willie Mays
And, in the fullness of his days,
Duke Snider, they've waited long enough.
Best of the season to Samuel Huff,
Sonny Werblin, Ron Swoboda,
Marvin Miller, Ted Marchibroda,
Johnny Pesky, Warren Giles,
Sigmund Sommer and Nelson Briles.
Come, cook a scuttle of mountain dew
For Count Montefusco and Vida Blue.
May the New Year shower what blessings it's got
On brave unfortunate Ron Turcotte.
Let Affirmed keep running, Alydar too:
They're not ready for love like Seattle Slew.
Now, peace on earth, good will to men! Sir
A holiday potion for Milton Fenster.
Joey Goldstein, Irving Rudd —
May none of them retire to stud!
Here's to George Steinbrenner, the top banana —
How much would he give for Frank Tanana?
Sing hey nonny-nonny! Callooh! Callay!
For Stevie Cauthen and Jean Cruguet.
Harry Markson, John McKay,
Mrs. Lorinda deRoulet.
Johnny Nerud, Elliott Burch —
Don't leave Frank Martin in the lurch.
And as the merriment spirals higher
Give a lusty cheer for Rocky Bleier,
Wellington Mara, Eddie Stanky.
Every fussing, feuding Yankee,
Joe Pisarcik (he won't fumble)
And Thurman Munson, who won't mumble.
The days dwindle down to a precious few —
The old year soon gives way to the new —
Flout the old one out on a spate of wine
And gird the loins for Seventy-nine!

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Washington	23	11	.676	—
Philadelphia	19	10	.655	1½
New Jersey	17	13	.567	4
New York	16	18	.471	7
Boston	12	20	.375	10
Central Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Antonio	19	14	.576	—
Houston	16	14	.533	1½
Atlanta	17	16	.515	2
Cleveland	12	21	.364	7
Detroit	11	21	.344	7½
New Orleans	11	23	.324	8½
WESTERN CONFERENCE				
Midwest Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	19	11	.633	—
Denver	17	15	.531	3
Chicago	13	20	.394	7½
Milwaukee	14	22	.389	8
Indiana	11	21	.344	8
Pacific Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Seattle	20	11	.645	—
Phoenix	21	13	.618	½
Los Angeles	21	13	.618	½
Portland	17	14	.548	3
Golden State	17	16	.515	4
San Diego	14	20	.412	7½

Friday's Results

Boston 124, Atlanta 105
San Antonio 103, Chicago 92
Phoenix 123, Kansas City 103
Denver 107, Golden State 103
Los Angeles 127, Washington 115
Philadelphia 103, Seattle 95

Saturday's Results

Atlanta 109, Cleveland 91
San Antonio 130, Detroit 126
Houston 129, New York 107
Indiana 127, New Orleans 103
Kansas City 122, Milwaukee 117 (ot)
Portland 114, Washington 109
No games scheduled Sunday.

Nicklaus Is Honored

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (UPI) — Jack Nicklaus, who won his record 18th major golf championship this year by capturing the British Open, has been named sportsman of the year by Sports Illustrated.

WHA Standings

	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Quebec	17	12	4	38	128	115
New England	16	9	6	38	134	114
Cincinnati	15	15	4	34	123	123
Edmonton	15	14	0	30	111	105
Winnipeg	13	12	4	30	125	108
Birmingham	12	16	3	27	110	121
x-Indianapolis	5	18	2	12	78	130

x-team disbanded

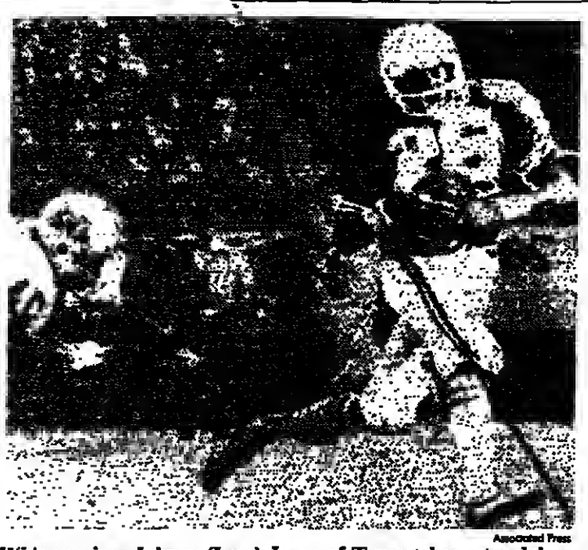
Friday's Results

Quebec 5, Birmingham 1
Winnipeg 5, Edmonton 4

Saturday's Results

Cincinnati 6, Quebec 2
New England 4, Birmingham 3
(No games scheduled Sunday.)

More Sports On Page 9



Associated Press

Wide receiver Johnny (Lam) Jones of Texas takes a touchdown pass and eludes a diving defender, Steve Trimble of Maryland.

West Point Orders Football Inquiry

By Gordon S. White Jr.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25 (NYT) — Lt. Gen. Andrew Goodpaster, superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy, has ordered an immediate investigation into charges by Army's former head football coach, Homer Smith, that the Academy violated National Collegiate Athletic Association rules.

The superintendent also directed subordinates to notify the NCAA that the investigation has begun, under the direction of Col. Robert W. Berry, chairman of the Academy's Department of Law, and said: "We will provide the NCAA with information of the outcome of this investigation."

An NCAA spokesman said he expected the organization to begin its investigation shortly.

Speaking by phone on Friday from his office at West Point, N.Y., Goodpaster reacted strongly to one of the charges made by Smith and said: "There was an allegation that there was some kind of cover-up in this. That I would say flatly is quite untrue. We have no interest in a cover-up and any imputation of that is untrue."

Smith, who was dismissed as Army's 27th head football coach on Dec. 6 after five seasons at Army, accused Academy officials of inequitably distributing prep-school scholarships to favor athletes; of exceeding by as many as 50 the maximum number of on-campus recruiting visits allowed by the NCAA; of staging practice sessions for high school athletes at West Point in violation of NCAA tryout rules, and of a number of other infractions during his tenure as head coach.

Smith disclosed and Goodpaster confirmed that Army officers had conducted an investigation a year ago. The superintendent said: "I can tell you that the investigation was very thorough. It took up each of the items in detail. It indicated every action that would be appropriate to give us assurance that we were in fact observing the stated requirements."

Speaking of the new action, Goodpaster said: "All matters that were not investigated last year or any new allegations will be thoroughly investigated and action will be taken. I've directed that investigation already."

Goodpaster said that the Academy did not inform the NCAA of last year's investigation because "we took the action internally here. As I recall, we reviewed that question and I was advised formally that notification of the inquiry was not considered appropriate. The action was taken in-house and no report was necessary.

"However, given that this has now been made public I feel that a report to the NCAA is required." The NCAA can be expected to begin its inquiry into Smith's charges in the next few weeks.

Washington U. 8 Is First on Nile

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 25 (AP) — The University of Washington oarsmen took an early lead and rowed to a two-length victory over Vancouver and a British team in the opening race of the eighth annual Nile River Regatta here.

"It was a wonderful Christmas present" said Washington's coach, Dick Erikson, on Saturday. The next race will be held Wednesday in Cairo, with the overall winner to be awarded the Nile Challenge Cup.

The eight oarsmen and coxswain from Seattle were by far the heaviest team, averaging nearly 200 pounds.

Washington finished the 2,000-meter run in six minutes, six seconds, far ahead of the Vancouver Rowing Club, which was timed in 6:14.3. Third was Britain with a time of 6:23, followed closely by the Egyptian team with a strong showing of 6:28.

An Irish team made up of rowers from Dublin University, Trinity College, Queens College and Galway finished fifth with a time of 6:28.9, ahead of the Ghent Rowing Club of Belgium with 6:29.4.

Bowl Schedule

Hall of Fame Bowl
Texas A&M 28, Iowa State 12
Holiday Bowl
Navy 23, Brigham Young 16
Sun Bowl
Texas 42, Maryland 0
Liberty Bowl
Missouri 20, LSU 15
Tangerine Bowl
North Carolina State 30, Pittsburgh 17
Monday's Games
Peach Bowl
Purdue (8-3-1) vs. Georgia Tech (7-4-0)
Fiesta Bowl
UCLA (8-3-0) vs. Arkansas (9-2-0)
Dec. 29
Gator Bowl
Clemson (10-1-0) vs. Ohio State (7-3-1)
Dec. 31
Bluebonnet Bowl
Stanford (7-4) vs. Georgia (9-1-1)
Jan. 1
Cotton Bowl
Notre Dame (8-3-0) vs. Houston (9-2-0)
Sugar Bowl
Penn State (11-0-0) vs. Alabama (10-1-0)
Rose Bowl
Michigan (10-1-0) vs. Southern Cal (11-1-0)
Orange Bowl
Nebraska (9-2-0) vs. Oklahoma (10-1-0)

NFL Playoffs

AMERICAN FOOTBALL CONFERENCE
Sunday, December 24 — Houston 17, Miami 9
Saturday, December 30 — Denver at Pittsburgh
Sunday, December 31 — Houston at New England
Sunday, January 7 — AFC Championship Game

NATIONAL FOOTBALL CONFERENCE
Sunday, December 24 — Atlanta 14, Philadelphia 13
Saturday, December 30 — Atlanta at Dallas
Sunday, December 31 — Minnesota at Los Angeles
Sunday, January 7 — NFC Championship Game
Sunday, January 21 — Super Bowl XIII

NHL Standings

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE	W	L	T	Pts.	GF	GA
Patrick Division						
NY Islanders	21	4	7	49	147	90
Philadelphia	18	12	5	41	117	100
Atlanta	19	13	2	41	142	115
NY Rangers	18	11	4	40	131	105
Smythe Division						
Chicago	11	15	7	29	99	121
Vancouver	13	20	2	28	113	136
St. Louis	7	24	5	19	101	169
Colorado	6	23	6	18	94	140
WALES CONFERENCE						
Norris Division						
Montreal	24	6	4	52	141	84
Los Angeles	12	14	5	31	122	109
Pittsburgh	12	15	7	31	120	122
Detroit	9	17	10	28	108	125
Washington	8	21	6	22	104	160
Adams Division						
Boston	23	5	6	52	150	105
Toronto	17	15	4	38	121	113
Buffalo	14	12	8	36	112	106
Minnesota	12	17	3	27	98	112

Friday's Results

N.Y. Rangers 4, Detroit 2
Atlanta 3, Toronto 1

Saturday's Results

Boston 6, Buffalo 4
Minnesota 5, Pittsburgh 3
N.Y. Islanders 9, N.Y. Rangers 4
Chicago 5, Philadelphia 2
Montreal 3, Colorado 2
Washington 2, Detroit (2 ot)
Toronto 3, St. Louis 1
Vancouver 2, Los Angeles 0
(No games scheduled Sunday.)

Lyle, Cleared of Murder, Hopes for a Title Fight

DENVER, Dec. 25 (AP) — Ron Lyle says now that the ordeal of a murder trial is over he is determined to do whatever is necessary get back into condition for a chance at the heavyweight boxing title.

But legal and financial problems continue to plague the 36-year-old boxer, who was acquitted Dec. 16 on second-degree murder charges in the death of a former road crew member.

"It's like all of this had to happen to me in order for me to get where I'm going," Lyle said. "I'm going to be champion. Whatever it takes, I'll do it."

A district court jury in Golden found Lyle innocent of murder in the death of Vernon Clark, who was shot last New Year's Eve at Lyle's home. The defense argued that the shooting was an act of self-defense by Lyle during a struggle between the two men.

Two Sets of Conditions

"I worked all year to get in mental condition for the trial and I'm tapering off from that now," Lyle said. "Then I can start back to working for the physical condition.

"I've tried to keep my sanity, keep myself together, keep my composure," he said. "Life has its ups and downs. I've been up and I was down."

Lyle said he plans to resume training after the first of the year, planning for a major fight later in 1979. But his life continues to be clouded.

Last week, he was back in court for a hearing on assault charges brought by his common-law wife, Patty Jordan, who has custody of Lyle's 1½-year-old son. The hearing was continued to Jan. 17.

Also last week, a savings and loan association began foreclosure proceedings on Lyle's home to collect payments on a $38,000 loan.

Lyle admits his financial situation is bleak but says he hopes to forestall his creditors until he can earn some money fighting.

One Hill After Another

"I've struggled all my life to make something of myself," he said. "You just keep climbing that hill and the next one after that. And then, just when you think you've got to the last hill, there's another hill."

Lyle, one of 19 children, has had his share of uphill climbs. When he was 20 he began a seven-year prison term for the shooting death of a man in a gang fight.

After his pardon in 1969, Lyle rose to No. 3 in the World Boxing Association's heavyweight rankings. But in 1975 he was charged with shooting at his first wife, Nadine, and the two eventually were divorced.

In May, 1977, his mother was killed in a car crash. And then last New Year's Eve, when he was training for a series of three potentially lucrative fights, Vernon Clark came to his house and, after their fight, Lyle was again under arrest.

"I had a dream. I almost had it in my hand and then it was gone," he said. "I had a dream to be something because that's what my momma taught me. It's easy to be nothing but it's hard to be something. I will be something if it kills me."

Sun Bowl

Texas Humbles Maryland, 42-0

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 25 (UPI) — The Jones threesome — Jam, Ham and Lam — accounted for five touchdowns Saturday to spark Texas to a 42-0 rout of Maryland in the Sun Bowl.

With the Joneses taking turns ripping apart a Maryland defense that was rated one of the best in college football this season, Texas scored 28 first-half points.

A.J. (Jam) Jones, a freshman, paced the Longhorns with 100 yards rushing and scoring runs of 14 and 1 yards.

Johnny (Lam) Jones, an Olympic gold-medal sprinter, scored from 7 yards on an end around and caught a 28-yard touchdown pass from quarterback Mark McBath during the first-half outburst.

Johnny (Ham) Jones, who gained 104 yards, scored on a 32-yard run. The other Texas touchdown came on a 2-yard run in the first half by McBath.

The Terrapins, whose only two losses in a 9-2 season had been to Penn State and Clemson, could not solve Texas' defense. One of Maryland's few scoring threats came in the second quarter when the Terrapins got to the Texas 33.

Sophomore Dale Castro missed on a 52-yard field goal try at the end of that drive and Maryland rarely crossed midfield after that. In the game's final moments Maryland reached the Texas 8, but was held on fourth down.

Maryland won the coin flip and chose to receive, allowing Texas to have the advantage of a 30 mile per hour wind in the first period. That strategy backfired and the Terrapins could not manage a first down until they trailed by 21.

It was the second one-sided bowl victory by a Southwest Conference school in less than a week. Texas A&M whipped Iowa State last Wednesday night in the Hall of Fame Game, 28-12.

Texas, which compiled an 8-3 record, was runner-up in the SWC despite injuries much of the year.

The Longhorns scored the first three times they had the ball, going 42, 49 and 40 yards in first-quarter drives. The longest Texas drive was 49 yards.

Texas surpassed Nebraska's 45-6 victory over Georgia in 1969 to set a record for the most one-sided victory in the 44-year history of the Sun Bowl.

Liberty Bowl

Missouri's Rushing Outlasts LSU, 20-15

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 25 (UPI) — Running back James Wilder ripped the LSU defense for 115 yards and a touchdown Saturday and Missouri withstood a second-half comeback to defeat the Bengals, 20-15, in the Liberty Bowl.

Wilder, a 220-pound sophomore who was named the game's most valuable player, carried the ball 28 times. He teamed with quarterback Phil Bradley in the first half as Missouri took a 20-3 halftime lead.

LSU, sparked by tailback Charles Alexander, who gained 133 yards on 24 carries, rallied after intermission and scored a quick touchdown on Alexander's 1-yard run.

Then, the Bengals drove 72 yards in the closing minutes, with quarterback David Woodley scrambling 1 yard for a touchdown with 1:33 left in the game. Woodley's pass for a two-point conversion was intercepted.

The Bengals threatened two other times in the last half but Woodley's fumble on the Missouri 27 stopped one drive, and defensive end Kurt Petersen intercepted a pass by reserve quarterback Steve Ensminger on the Missouri 30 with 5:12 left in the game to halt the other threat.

Missouri, 8-4, scored on Earl Gant's 13-yard run in the first quarter and a 16-yard pass from Bradley to tight end Kellen Winslow and Wilder's 3-yard run in the second quarter.

LSU, also 8-4, got its other points on Mike Conway's 37-yard field goal in the first period.

Missouri, a 7-point favorite, drove 75 yards in 13 plays after the opening kickoff, with Wilder and Bradley picking up most of the yardage. The Tigers gambled on a fourth-and-one play at the LSU 36 and reserve running back Gerry Ellis picked up the first down with a two-yard run.

Gant got the touchdown, sprinting 13 yards around the right side with 8:43 left in the quarter.

LSU answered with its only threat of the first half — with a 23-yard run by Alexander to the Missouri 39 leading the drive. The Bengals were forced to settle for Conway's field goal, his 15th in 16 attempts this season.

Tangerine Bowl

North Carolina State Uses Brown to Top Pittsburgh

ORLANDO, Fla., Dec. 25 (UPI) — Running back Ted Brown rushed for 126 yards and a touchdown and Nathan Ritter kicked three field goals here Saturday night to pace North Carolina State to a 30-17 victory over Pittsburgh in the Tangerine Bowl.

Brown, the fourth-leading rusher in NCAA history and the game's most valuable player, was nearly unstoppable. Pittsburgh was able to shut off the outside play but Brown easily ran up the middle.

North Carolina State first scored on an 80-yard drive as Brown accounted for 35 of the yards on seven carries, taking the ball in on a 1-yard run with less than five minutes remaining in the first quarter.

Ritter kicked a 51-yard field goal on a fourth down in the second quarter — the longest he has ever kicked and a Tangerine Bowl record.

The Wolfpack's next touchdown was on a 55-yard pass from John Isley to Lee Jukes, only the team's third touchdown pass of the season.

A 29-yard field goal by Ritter in the third quarter was set up three plays earlier when defensive tackle Bubba Green intercepted a pass at the Pittsburgh 20. Quarterback Lindsay Delaney threw wild under a heavy rush. Defensive back Mike Nalls intercepted a pass with five minutes to go and ran it back 66 yards for the Wolfpack's final touchdown.

Pittsburgh's leading rusher was halfback Fred Jacobs, who totaled 53 yards and a touchdown. Pittsburgh's other touchdown came on a 1-yard run by halfback Russell Carter with less two minutes left in the game.

North Carolina State finished the season at 9-3, with Pittsburgh at 8-4.

Holiday Bowl

Navy Rallies Over BYU In Second Half, 23-16

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 25 (UPI) — A 65-yard touchdown pass from Bob Lesczynski to Phil McConkey led a fourth-quarter comeback that carried the U.S. Naval Academy to a 23-16 Holiday Bowl triumph over Brigham Young University here Friday.

The Midshipmen were down, 16-3, midway through the third quarter, but they scores two touchdowns and a pair of field goals for the victory.

Kevin Tolbert pulled Navy to within six points on a 4-yard burst up the middle and Bob Tata made it 16-13 when he kicked his second of three field goals to open the fourth quarter.

Navy went ahead for the first time on Lesczynski's long pass to McConkey with 11:41 remaining. Tata then added his final field goal, a 27-yarder, to give the Midshipmen their final margin.

McConkey, who caught four passes for 88 yards and rushed twice on reverses for an additional 39 yards, was named the offensive player of the game. BYU linebacker Tom Enlow was honored as the top defensive player.

The victory was Navy's first in a bowl game since 1958, when it defeated Rice in the Cotton Bowl. The Midshipmen finished 1978 with a 9-3 record, while BYU ended with a 9-4 record.

Russians Take Izvestia Hockey

MOSCOW, Dec. 25 (AP) — The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia tied, 3-3, Friday in the final game of the Izvestia Hockey Tournament, giving the Russians a narrow victory in the final standings.

Both teams won three games and tied one and finished with seven points each, but the Russians won on goal differential. The Soviet Union had 22 goals for and 7 against while the Czechs scored 18 goals and allowed 11.

Sweden defeated Finland, 4-1, in an earlier game, putting the Swedes fourth and the Finns fifth in the final standings. Canada finished third.

Art Buchwald

Th- That's Oil, Folks

WASHINGTON — Everyone is mad at the OPEC nations for raising the price of oil by 14½ percent. They also seem to be madder at the Arab countries than the other members of OPEC. My theory on this is that every time the photographers take photos of the oil ministers, the Arab ones stand out because they are dressed in their burnooses, while the other OPEC representatives fade into the background in their English-tailored suits.


Buchwald

I, for one, think the OPEC people made a serious mistake in raising the price of their oil. The reason they gave was that the dollar had been so weakened by inflation that they were losing money. What they didn't say was one of the major reasons for the dollar sagging was the price they put on their oil in the first place.

Since the OPEC nations have accumulated most of the dollars in the world, it would have been in their interests to CUT the price of oil by 14½ percent rather than raise it. This would have sent the value of the dollar to new heights, and wrecked the Japanese yen, the German mark, and the Sri Lankan rupee.

* * *

The new price raise just cooked up in Abu Dbabi will not solve the dollar problem, hut exacerhate it, and in a year the OPEC countries will be complaining again how their dollars being blown away by the winds of inflation.

I wish I could only blame OPEC and the Arabs in OPEC for all our problems. But I just talked to an economist who said the cost of fuel, while it starts with the OPEC countries, goes through many stages.

"When the cost of crude oil is raised," he told me, "everyone gets in the act. Let's say that the OPEC chaps add three cents to the price of n gallon in Abu Dhahi.

"The 'Seven Sister' oil companies at the Petroleum Club in Houston say to each other, 'Hey, since the OPEC ministers have raised the price three cents, this is a good chance for us to raise it two cents more. The consumer will blame the Arabs and we'll be let off scot-free.'

"So now we have five cents added to the gallon. But the people who transport oil in tankers, railroad cars and trucks accidentally run into each other in a diner outside of Chicago and say, 'Did you see what they did in Abu Dhabi? Upped the price of fuel three cents.' And someone else says, 'And the folks in Houson met their three cents and raised them two. I say we should add another cent on for transportation. If we don't do it now we may never get a chance until the next OPEC meeting.'

"So now we're talking about a six-cent raise," my economist friend continued.

* * *

"The refiner adds another cent for unleaded, and the oil company sales departments add a cent for good luck.

"The advertising departments tell management they're going to need another two cents a gallon to sponsor more good shows on public television, so the people who have to pay an additional 10 cents a gallon will think nice things about oil companies."

"Then what you're saying is, the only thing we can hope to get out of the OPEC meeting in Abu Dhabi is another TV series like 'Upstairs, Downstairs'?"

"You got it."

"Is there any hope that the price of oil will ever go down?"

"Only if they discover a lot of it off the coast of New Jersey."

"That would be awful."

"Why do you say that?"

"Well, it's one thing to kiss the hem of an Arab's burnoose in Saudi Arabia — but it's another to kiss one worn by a person who comes from New Jersey."

Paunches Are, Well, Sort of, Fashionable

LONDON, Dec. 25 (AP) — Fat is fashionable — almost.

According to a survey carried out by one of Britain's biggest shirt makers, Tern, women seem to prefer a man with just the slightest suggestion of a paunch.

Out, according to the British woman, is the beanpole look. The survey showed less than one in five woman polled went for that, against 34 percent who preferred their men to have a slight suggestion of a tummy, and 31 percent who liked a slight paunch.

A spokesman for the firm said there were four easy ways to tell whether your fat is more than fashionable:

- If you can't see your feet when you stand upright.
- If you can't see your belt when you sit down.
- If you can't lean forward without bursting your shirt buttons.
- If you can't tie your shoe laces "without finding your middle region an obstruction."

Il Male: 'Stupid, Nasty, Lucid and Cruel'

The fake Corriere Della Sera was the latest in a series of press forgeries by a satirical weekly that, in the space of 10 months, has established itself as the most controversial and the most successful recent publishing venture in Italy.

By Chris Matthews

ROME (IHT) — One day recently, one of Europe's most serious newspapers, Corriere Della Sera of Milan, devoted its entire front page to an event of unprecedented magnitude: The landing in a remote region of Mexico of a spaceship from the constellation of Sagitarius.

"Man is no longer alone in the universe," proclaimed a two-inch-high banner headline. Below, UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim was quoted as saying, "The era of galactic peace has begun." There was an enthusiastic two-column editorial ("The Sublime Moment").

The scoop of the century? Collective insanity at Corriere? Neither. Il Male had struck again.

The fake Corriere Della Sera was the latest in a series of press forgeries by a satirical weekly that, in the space of 10 months, has established itself as the most controversial and the most successful recent publishing venture in Italy.

Soccer Hoax

Past victims of Il Male ("Evil" in Italian) have included the authoritative Rome daily La Repubblica which, in a facsimile "special edition" this summer, announced no less than the collapse of the Italian state, and the stodgy Communist daily L'Unita, whose readers were recently treated to a Page 1 announcement of the Italian Communist Party's return to opposition.

But Il Male's most memorable coup was a hoax edition of the Roman daily Corriere Dello Sport which, soon after Italy's traumatic World Cup defeat by Holland, broke the sensational news that the whole Mexico competition had been annulled. The reason, of course, was that the Dutch eleven had been drugged. Moreover, Italian star Antognoni "masturbated prior to the match with Brazil." Announcing an Italy-Argentina replay at Wembley, the paper exhorted: "Fly the tricolor from your windows" and thousands of ecstatic Italian fans did just that.

The prank brought an immediate lawsuit from the in-fact Corriere Dello Sport, to which Il Male responded with a "retraction." Il Male said there was no substance whatsoever to the story, and that Antognoni had indulged his solitary vice during the Italy-Hungary match, and not before Italy-Brazil.

Invariably scurrilous, almost always obscene, Il Male takes on a lot more than the press. Favorite targets include the Roman Catholic Church, the pope, the Christian Democrats, the Communists, feminists, leftists, God, Jesus Christ, trade unions, the Red Brigades, the police, the Holy Shroud, President Pertini and Repubblica editor Eugenio Scalfari, whose name frequently appears, altogether libelously, on Il Male's masthead.

Italy has no satirical tradition, so it is not surprising that 32 of Il Male's 36 issues so far have been seized by police on grounds of obscenity. But such tactics have helped the paper's boom — from seven copies in its first edition last February to 150,000 now. Legal writs have also grown: They average 100 a month.

At Il Male, they consider suits part of a deliberate plan to break them. That could well be more than paranoia. Danger certainly attaches to Italy's only real satirical publication, as its only professional journalist, Vincenzo Sparagna, well knows.

Arrested

Sparagna, a moustached, bespectacled 32-year-old, was arrested after the paper's 15-man editorial team staged a protest from the balcony of their offices here. The performance featured a white-robed, white-mitred Pope John Paul III, who, in heavily Polish-accented Italian, harangued astonished passersby about Il Male's repeated seizures.

Incensed, the parish priest called the police, who booked Sparagna and two others. (The others were soon released. One was called Sacco, and the arresting officer didn't feel like risking ridicule; the second was the son of the secretary of the ruling Christian Democrat party.) But Sparagna spent 48 hours in jail before a general press outcry got him sprung. The charge against him: insulting a foreign head of state.

Il Male's style is a mix of junior high school and surrealism, with a large dose of the cloacal. The taste is not just bad, it's appalling. Where other satirical publications might be said to go for the jugular, Il Male invariably goes for the crotch. At best, it's soaringly funny. At worst — more often the case — it still manages to raise a smile.

"They're right to try and suppress us," says Sparagna. "We're dangerous. We're subversive. What we're doing is experimenting with new forms of rebellion."

No Comparison

He refuses the obvious comparison with the French satirical weekly Hara Kiri. "Sure, like Hara Kiri we're *bete* [stupid] and *mechant* [nasty], but that's all they are. We're lucid, and cruel. They are just Grand Guignol."

Through regular use of blasphemy, slander and obscenity, Il Male is hitting out against all forms of political and cultural orthodoxy. Says Sparagna, "What interests us is rebelling, not winning any crusades."

That a group of 15 nihilistic, anarchistic youngsters should have gotten together to publish a paper is not surprising. That the paper should, in less than a year, have reached the kind of circulation that few Italian weeklies achieve, is. That it is striking a major chord is apparent from the offers for books, televisinn shows and various endorsements that are pouring in.

The success formula has a number of ingredients. In Italian terms, the paper is revolutionary. Where Italians are privately individualistic, they are on the whole conformist at group level. To make private jokes about the death of a pope or a president is normal; such humor in public, through the printed word, is, to Italians, incredible.

More interestingly, Il Male and its success sums up the political evolution of a generation that cut its teeth in May of 1968.

Rebellion against ideological and cultural orthodoxy is what spawned and maintains the paper and its readers. Where a minority of the 1968 movement, like the Red Brigades, opted for terrorism as the logical next step, a growing majority seems to be rejecting all organized thought systems. Where the Red Brigades picked up the Walther P38, Il Male picked up the pen and sought refuge in black humor. But the ideological roots are basically the same.

Moro Cartoons

Il Male has a gift for hitting targets squarely between the eyes. The best — or worst, depending on the point of view — work the paper has ever done was during the kidnapping of Aldo Moro. A week after the event, Il Male ran a cartoon showing Moro's jailers beating their heads against the wall in despair as the statesman went into an interminable confession.

Two weeks later, another drawing showed Moro as a vanquished gladiator, with the Christian Democrat and Communist establishment, dressed as emperors and senators, giving him a unanimous thumbs down. Incredibly scurrilous at the time, both cartoons, it turned out, were pretty close to the mark.

Naturally, Il Male's shock value is diminishing week by week, not because its contents are getting less vicious, hut because the paper has become part of the landscape. Police used to be daily visitors, hut now are knocking more rarely on the door, though they're still trying to identify the staffer who impersonated John Paul II (this despite the fact that his name was published in several papers).

PEOPLE: *China's Teng Chosen Time's Man of Year*

Teng Hsiao-ping, the deputy premier of China, has been named Time magazine's man of the year for 1978. Teng, 74, was cited for the "tremendous enterprise he has launched to propel the nation into the modern world." He has been called the "motive force" behind the campaign to get the world's oldest continuous civilization to the 21st century on schedule and end its isolation to the outside world. Although Teng ranks only third in the Peking Politburo (behind Premier Hua Kuo-feng, Mao's titular successor, and Marshal Yeh Chien-ying, the figurehead chief of state), he has been called the "principal architect" of China's four modernizations — an attempt simultaneously to improve the country's agriculture, science and technology, industry and defense. Teng is the 52d in a Time man-of-the-year line stretching back to 1927 and the choice of Charles Lindbergh. The magazine's editors honor the person who in their judgment has had the most impact, for good or ill, on the course of events over the past 12 months. Egypt's Anwar Sadat was the choice for 1977.


Teng Hsiao-Ping

* * *

Elvis Presley's mystique is still worth millions, according to Memphis court records that show the singer's estate earned almost $5 million since his death 16 months ago. The figure was contained in a request filed by his father, Vernon, who asked approval for payments to lawyers and accountants and for his salary. The elder Presley said the estate earned $4,993,897 from Aug. 22, 1977, through July 31, 1978.

* * *

It was a snowball fight that got 10-year-old Eubie Blake bounced out of grammar school in Baltimore and a year later he was playing piano there in what he calls "a house of ill repute." His native city arranged for the 95-year-old musician to receive an honorary doctorate of fine arts from the University of Maryland at nearby College Park. In cap and gown, he played "Charleston Rag" for an audience of 9,900.

* * *

Unfortunately, said Lee Strasberg, any orphans of the night who show up on New Year's Eve outside his Central Park West home will have to find shelter elsewhere to welcome 1979. For 30 years, a Strasberg party has been a Dec. 31 ritual. Last year's drew 700. Among them were such theater and movie people as Robert DeNiro, Ellen Burstyn, Michael Moriarty, Faye Dunaway and Elia Kazan. Why is this year different from other years? For one thing, Strasberg is weary from a busy schedule. For another, he'll be in California shooting a movie, ". . . And Justice for All," with Al Pacino. So, no bash.

* * *

John Downey, 48, whose hopes for a governmental career languished 21 years while he was in a Chinese prison, has received a cabinet post from Connecticut Gov. Ella Grasso. Gov. Grasso named Downey, a former CIA agent who was shot down on a mission over Manchuria in November, 1952, as the state's secretary of business regulation. The appointment takes effect in January.

* * *

There is nothing like wisdom from a professional — no matter what the profession — and today's contribution is from Ann Corio, the United States' grande dame among ecdysiasts. Miss Corio, a woman of indeterminate age but doubtless well into her 60s, was in Boston with her enduring road show, "This Was Burlesque." By now she has seen it all, but she decided anyway to check out the local talent at what these days is politely called an "adult entertainment area." Miss Corio was not impressed. Give her the old virtues — less strip and more tease. "I tell my girls to keep a little chiffon on," she said. "A woman's greatest asset is a man's imagination." . . . Speaking of stripping, Thaddeus Kostrudala — author of "The Joy of Running" — saw nothing wrong in posing with his wife in a redwood hot tub for Us magazine last year, but officials at the San Diego hospital for which he worked were shocked. So much so that they fired him as chief of psychiatry, branding him "dishonest, unfit and a liar." Kostrudala is hotter under the collar than he was in the tub, in which he says both he and his wife "wore suitable swimming apparel." He's suing — says the discharge from Mercy Hospital "shamed and slandered" him. He wants $4.5 million to ease the pain.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE

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